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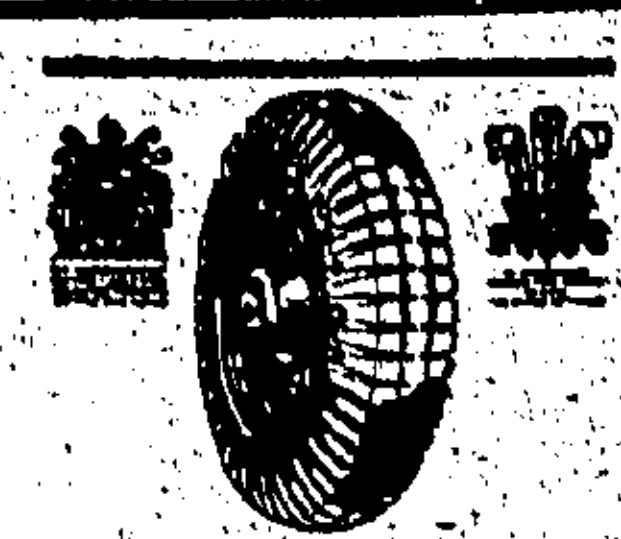
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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

On and after MAY 6th, 1933, until Further Notice (all previous Time Tables cancelled).

UP TRAINS											
STATIONS	No. 2	No. 6	No. 10	No. 12	No. 14	No. 16	No. 18	No. 20	No. 22	No. 24	No. 26
Kowloon Dep.	6.35	8.15	8.37	9.15	10.12	11.30	12.12	1.05	1.36	2.20	3.45
Yau Ma Tei Dep.	6.38	8.18	8.40	9.18	10.15	11.33	12.15	1.08	1.39	2.23	3.48
Shatin Dep.	6.45	8.25	8.47	9.25	10.22	11.40	12.22	1.15	1.46	2.30	3.55
Tai Po Dep.	6.50	8.30	8.52	9.30	10.27	11.45	12.27	1.20	1.51	2.35	4.00
Tai Po Market Dep.	7.04	8.44	9.06	9.44	10.41	12.00	12.42	1.35	2.06	2.50	4.05
Fanning Dep.	7.15	8.55	9.17	9.55	10.52	12.11	12.53	1.46	2.17	3.01	4.10
Shaukei Dep.	7.20	9.00	9.22	10.00	10.57	12.16	12.58	1.51	2.22	3.06	4.15
Shum Chun Dep.	7.26	9.06	9.28	10.06	11.03	12.22	1.04	1.56	2.27	3.11	4.20
Canton Arr.	7.26	9.06	9.28	10.06	11.03	12.22	1.04	1.56	2.27	3.11	4.20
DOWN TRAINS											
STATIONS	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7	No. 9	No. 11	No. 13	No. 15	No. 17	No. 19	No. 21
Canton Dep.	8.00	9.40	10.00	10.20	10.40	11.00	11.20	11.40	12.00	12.20	12.40
Shum Chun Dep.	7.02	8.42	9.02	9.22	9.42	10.02	10.22	10.42	11.02	11.22	11.42
Shaukei Dep.	7.09	8.49	9.09	9.29	9.49	10.09	10.29	10.49	11.09	11.29	11.49
Fanning Dep.	7.14	8.54	9.14	9.34	9.54	10.14	10.34	10.54	11.14	11.34	11.54
Tai Po Market Dep.	7.23	9.03	9.23	9.43	9.63	9.83	10.03	10.23	10.43	10.63	10.83
Tai Po Dep.	7.30	9.10	9.30	9.50	10.10	10.30	10.50	11.10	11.30	11.50	12.10
Shatin Dep.	7.38	9.18	9.38	9.58	10.18	10.38	10.58	11.18	11.38	11.58	12.18
Yau Ma Tei Dep.	7.53	9.33	9.53	10.13	10.33	10.53	11.13	11.33	11.53	12.13	12.33
Kowloon Arr.	8.02	9.42	10.02	10.22	10.42	10.62	10.82	11.02	11.22	11.42	12.02

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SUNDAY, 18th JUNE, 1933.
S.S. "TAISHAN"
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H. M. THE KING TO OPEN WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

FRANCE DETERMINED TO MAKE CONFERENCE A SUCCESS

M. DALADIER STOUTLY DEFENDS FOUR POWER PACT

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 10.
The official time table for Monday's opening of the World Economic Conference states that H.M. the King arrives at the Conference Hall at 3 p.m. He will be received by the President, Mr. R. MacDonald.
All delegates will stand during the King's inaugural speech. The King will then remain seated during the interpretation and leaves the building immediately afterwards.
After an interval of a few minutes the President will make his opening speech.

FRENCH POLICY IN LONDON

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, June 9.
France's determination to do everything possible to make the World Economic Conference a success was expressed by the Premier, M. Daladier, addressing the Assembly to-night.

M. Daladier said that France, in her policy regarding the conference, did not consider that the manipulation of gold would solve the world's currency problems, and that countries off the gold standard must first agree upon stabilisation.

Concerted Production.

As regards the movement to raise world commodity prices, he said France would defend the interest of French farmers by advocating a policy of concerted production between the producers of all countries.

M. Daladier dealt at some length with the problem created by the development of labour-saving devices, and said that France would adhere to a forty-hour week if all the great Powers followed suit.

France would support the policy of big programmes of public works as a remedy for unemployment.

Tribute to Mussolini.

M. Daladier stoutly defended the Four-Power Pact as advantageous both to France and to the cause of peace. He paid a warm tribute to Signor Mussolini on his conduct of the negotiations, and expressed satisfaction that the Pact would end the misunderstandings which had so long separated the two great Latin nations.

He added that there was no longer any question of Germany's re-armament.

French Retaliation Rumours.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, June 9.
As a prelude to the tariff discussions at the world economic conference, the Government has tabled Bills in the Chamber, authorising:
(1) Customs surtaxes as a reprisal to measures by foreign governments injurious to French trade.
(2) New tariffs for goods which have hitherto been subject to a quota system. The quota will be removed or modified.

German Moratorium.

It was suggested to-night that France intends to retaliate against the German transfer moratorium, affecting the Dawes and Young reparations loans, by raising her tariff walls.
Following interpellations on France's foreign policy, a resolution involving a question of confidence was put by M. Herriot.

Good Majority.

An amendment to the effect that the Government should not sign a Pact in which the Little Entente and Belgium and Poland were not participants was rejected by 247 votes to 243, which figures are taken to indicate the support which M. Daladier is likely to receive when he asks for support for his general policy.

Preparations Well Ahead.

LONDON, June 10.
Preparations are well advanced for the opening of the World Economic Conference at the Royal Geological Museum in South Kensington, although the premises are not yet out of the builders' hands.

The representatives of nearly seventy nations from all the ends of the earth are now assembling in London.

His Majesty will open the conference on Monday with a seven-minute speech, which will be broadcast throughout the world.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's presidential address will follow immediately.

A Busy Day for Mr. Soong.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 9.
Members of the Chinese delegation to the World Economic Conference, are busily conferring among themselves.

Mr. T. V. Soong, head of the delegation, starts a series of important calls to-morrow, when he lunches with the Prime Minister Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, at the Chequers.

It is understood that he will see the Foreign Secretary, Sir John Simon, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Neville Chamberlain and the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Walter Runciman, before the opening of the Conference.

GARDEN PARTY AT WINDSOR

SOCIAL FUNCTIONS FOR DELEGATES

The King has signified his intention of giving a garden party at Windsor to the delegates attending the World Economic Conference.

This is one of the many social functions, arranged for the 2,000 delegates and officials from sixty-six countries who will attend the Conference which his Majesty is to open to-day.

The following preliminary list of the arrangements—which include twelve City banquets, one at Guildhall, and eleven given by City Livery Companies—was issued last night.

Monday, June 12.
Government dinner to delegates at the Grosvenor Hotel. Mr. MacDonald, the Prime Minister, will make a speech welcoming them to London. About 900 per-

sons are expected to be present.

Wednesday, June 14.
Evening reception at Lord Aberconway's, 43, Belgrave-square, arranged by the League of Nations Union.

Saturday, June 17.
The King will give an afternoon party at Windsor Castle. If the weather permits the party will take place in the grounds; if wet, in the Castle.

Monday, June 19.
Government luncheon specially for Dominion delegates, at which Mr. J. H. Thomas, Dominions Secretary, will preside.

Tuesday, June 20.
Dinner by eleven of the City Livery Companies, followed by a reception given by the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry at Londonderry House.

Thursday, June 22.
Reception at Lloyd's by the chairman and members, 10 p.m.

Monday, June 26.
Banquet given by the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and Corporation of the City of London at Guildhall.

Wednesday, June 28.
Evening party given by the First Lord of the Admiralty and Lady Eyres Monsell at Admiralty House.

Friday, June 30.
Reception by Mr. Speaker and Mrs. Fitzroy at the Speaker's house, House of Commons.

Saturday, July 1.
Garden party given by Viscount and Viscountess Astor at Cliveden, Bucks.

Apart from the above functions, which have been specially arranged in connection with the Conference, arrangements will be made for such delegates as desire to do so to attend such events as the Royal Air Force display at Hendon on Saturday, June 24.

A Ladies' Committee, under the chairmanship of Miss Isabel MacDonald, has been formed for the purpose of arranging entertainments for ladies accompanying the delegates.

IN HONG KONG TO-DAY

LOCAL SHOWERS

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER REPORT, FORECAST AND REMARKS, ISSUED BY THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY AT 5.40 P.M., STATED:—

A WEAK ANTI-CYCLONE COVERS JAPAN, AND PRESSURE IS MODERATELY LOW OVER INDIA-CHINA.

LOCAL FORECAST:—S. WINDS, MODERATE; FAIR TO SHOWERY; PERHAPS SOME THUNDER.

DEBUCHI TO BE RECALLED

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR TO AMERICA

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, June 9.
JAPANESE Press reports state that Mr. Debuschi, Japanese Ambassador to Washington, is to be recalled.

Mr. Matsukata, ex-President of the Kawasaki Dockyard Company is mentioned as the most likely successor.

It is reported that Mr. Matsukata, former Chief Japanese delegate to the League of Nations, was offered the post, but declined.

CHINA'S TARIFF CHANGES

NO COMPLAINT FROM JAPAN

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, June 9.
Official circles here categorically deny that Mr. Ariyoshi, Japanese Minister to China who is visiting Nanking in a private capacity, so far, had made any representations in regard to the Chinese tariff changes.

It is emphasised that Japan has no business to interfere with China's exercise of her right in tariff autonomy.



Five Kings?

Yes—
When the fifth is
"KING GEORGE IV."

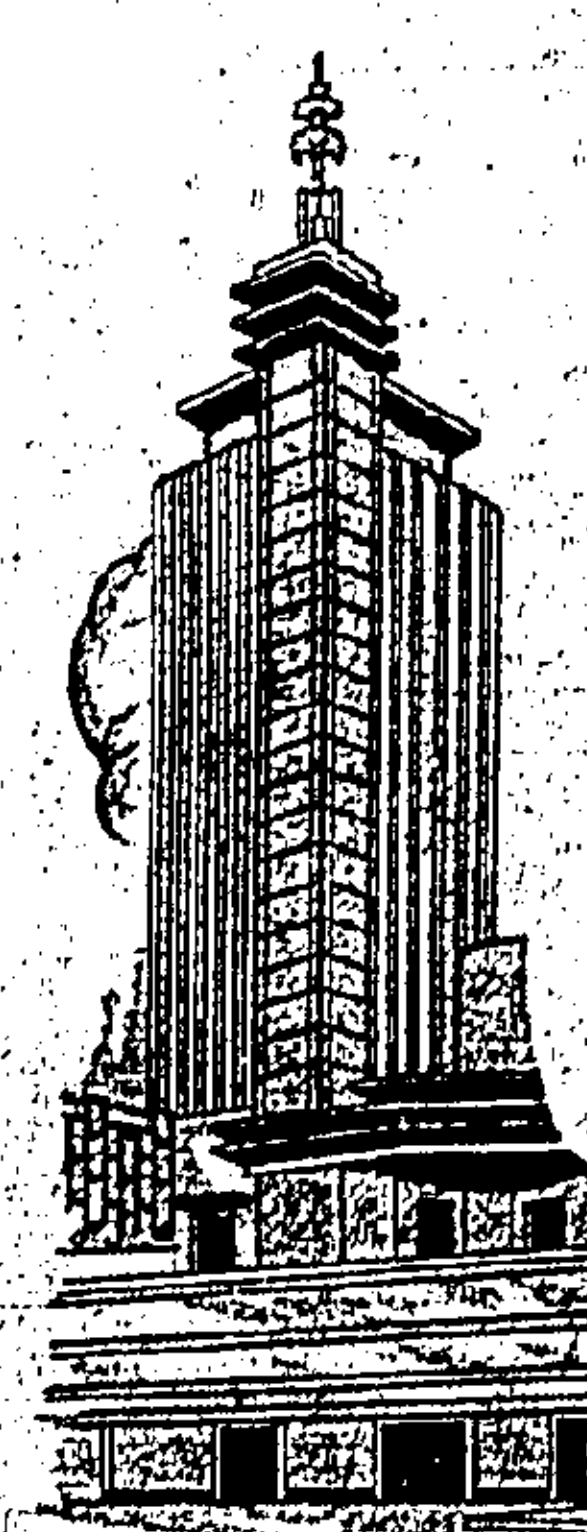
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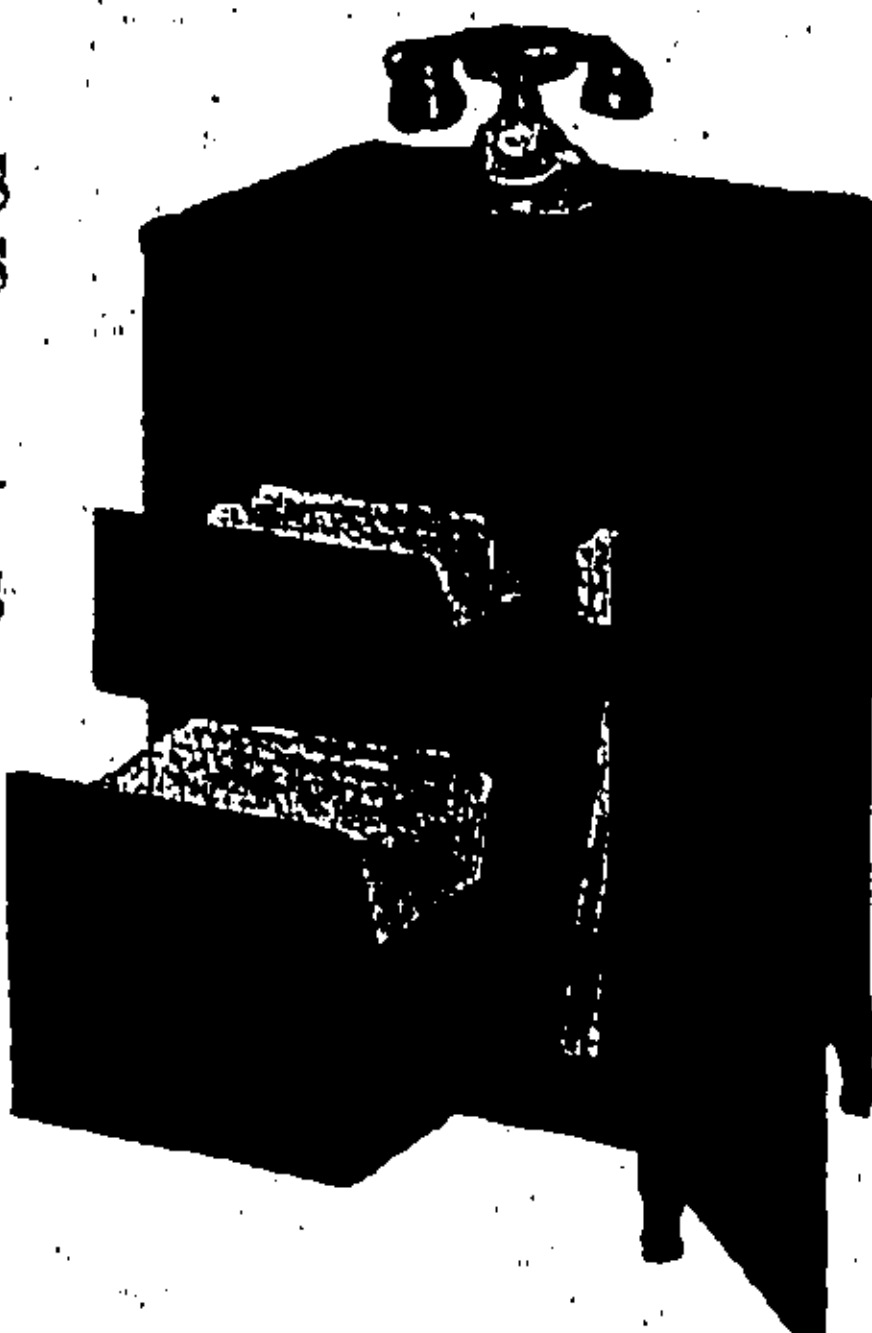
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SHANGHAI AND YOUNG MEN

A REVIEW OF THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

(The result of much time and patient enquiry among Shanghai employers regarding the possibilities and opportunities opened to young men in Shanghai was summed up in an interesting article in the June issue of the Shanghai "Y Spokesman" by Mr. S. A. Knight.)

Opportunities! How many there seem to be: for work, for international co-operation and understanding, for acute observation of national habits in this world in miniature.

Any strange city may impress us by its neatness of layout, its worthy buildings and streets, and by how optimistically its future is regarded. Penetrating beneath this attractive garb often brings to light unpleasant facts which give a grayer tone to the picture. Shanghai is no exceptional city in this respect.

This largest port in the East has been suffering from, and is now bearing an even greater share of the world's trouble than heretofore. It is no virgin Eldorado. The huge volume of foreign trade has to be striven for all the way. The hinterland is densely populated; there is no call for the Covered Wagon. In the vast hinterland an amazing amount of scarcely recorded construction—roads, and buildings and bridges is ceaselessly proceeding. Yet the materials sought for these creations are inevitably the very cheapest available and need expressed for foreign goods is much smaller on this account than would be expected.

The international character of Shanghai demands co-operation in certain spheres. But nationalism is by no means suppressed. The American who thinks to sell his personal services must bear this in mind. For him Shanghai may prove to be no bigger than the American colony. So also for the German, the Britisher, and all the other nationalities. Shanghai can shrink alarmingly when it is a question of selling personal services with their concomitant personal characteristics.

Conditions at Home.

The Young Man at home is sadly up against economic conditions. There seems no immediate real improvement. By hanging on, the last of the nest egg may be used without even the consolation of having made a venture and lost. There is a much rarer type of young man who seeks more than his immediate needs of bread and butter. He has his eyes set on achieving a broad experience of the world and of his work so that he may become nearer to a "man of vision." The world has been crying out for such broadened men those last fifteen years and the rare young man is prepared to try and become one. Is there room in Shanghai for these types of men?

Generally there is no room for either at the present time. During the last year or so, many—several hundred—foreigners have been discharged. In a place such as Shanghai these conditions carry much more than their usual significance. It is only with extreme reluctance that executives will cut staffs which have been built up with the extra care required for operation in a foreign country. Moreover, it is not easy to expand rapidly a staff as required. It is evident that such unemployment is a reliable pointer that the business men of the city are finding that the volume of trade is still tending downward. It is a bad omen to come to Shanghai unless a connection is established in advance. But gamblers there always will be.

White-Collar Jobs.

The foreigners who are thinking of venturing must be reminded that only white-collar jobs are available to him. Stop-gap manual work which, at least, a possibility in home-side towns is here done by Chinese coolies. Competition is impossible. While there are routine white-collar jobs, these are being held more and more by Chinese, who have received education sufficient to fit them for this work. General office workers and accountants are in the main Chinese.

The callow youth is not required and is undesirable. Shanghai is one of the last places in the world for a young man who has not been through the mill in one form or another. Such a man lacks the stability and knowledge that routine work can give. Without much experience it is beyond the ability of the average man to supervise the work of others, really effectively. When such supervision involves the control of the work of other nationals, the difficulties are, naturally, very much accentuated. On this point a consensus of opinion is unanimous. A man of between twenty-five and thirty, having a good insight into his business and with some social background, is the type the city wants, when there is the business. Such a

man will profit immediately by the widened horizon that he will easily see and Shanghai has less to fear from undesirable actions on his part.

Field for Salesmen.

The real present day field of action for young foreigners lies in one direction. Foreign firms require executives of outstanding ability as measured by home-side standards. Always there will be a need, scarcely perceptible perhaps at the present time, considering Shanghai as a whole, for young men who are capable of acting as assistants to the executives of business. And each of these assistants will be appointed in the confidence that in the fulness of time they will develop into worthy executives. They will naturally be chosen with all the care that such work and opportunities demand.

Secondarily, there is a field for salesmen. There has been evident for some time now a clear trend toward the establishment of small agencies and independent firms. Each of these relatively one-man shows set out to cover a very restricted range of business. Quite often a single product only is handled. Or the products of an individual home-side company is handled exclusively. The man best fitted to serve these ventures is one trained in the factory where the product is produced. He has several years of valuable background in the application of the product to the consumer's needs. It is necessary that he should be a man of general experience to that he may readily cope with the different conditions to be found in China.

A Third Field.

The third field of service open to foreigners is that filled by the professions, probably the largest individual group is that of the professional engineer. In Shanghai, building construction attracts attention. In the office of architects and consulting engineers there are comparatively few foreigners to be found at work on the drafting boards. Engineering contracting work is falling off in volume and the conditions of the ship-building yards are a reflection of the conditions in other countries. Supervision of engineering construction does not hold opportunities for there is plenty of local helpers at work at rates which would scarcely support a newcomer. There are, of course, very occasional openings of a semi-executive nature but these may only prove to be temporary demands.

If a man is a specialist in a particular line there is always the chance that he may find an opening in the various public utilities if he should come along at the critical moment when the demand exists. A knowledge of specialised products equally may have a selling value to new manufacturing firms or trading concerns. China has a conscious need of Westerners who will work as engineers of executives or alongside with Chinese colleagues. Working with the Chinese on a co-operative basis leads to good results (Joh-uh chong-kueh don't in-lit siang-fung ah-soh ching-ying). But unless a young man is prepared to work as part of a round-table organisation and learn enough of the language to enable him to play his part in the schemes of affairs effectively, then there is comparatively little prospect of his taking part in the development work of China. For fundamentally this development is controlled by Chinese and is carried out by them.

The Kind Not Wanted.

In the medical profession the chances for a young man to establish a practice *ab initio* are nil. Conditions in Shanghai have led to the development of medical firms having as many as six partners, each of whom are specialists in some branch of medicine. It is considered impossible for a foreign-made reputation of an individual to carry any weight here, unless he makes a connection with one of these firms. On the other hand, China offers excellent scope for the study of certain sciences, such as, for example, parasitology. The only satisfactory way of doing this is by means of fellowships to institutions here or by, such, other means which afford a very real and live contact with the profession in the home-side country. Otherwise a visit here for a few years "proves to be a case of prolonged professional suicide."

Of vital importance to every man, whether a potential visitor coming here on spec, or one already here out of or in a temporary job, is the extent to which Shanghai becomes his home. If the aspect continually before his mind is that of a convenient stopping-off place, then the odds are heavily against his success. There are too many men in Shanghai to-day

AMERICA AND WAR DEBTS

A Middle West View

THE PRACTICAL IMPOSSIBILITIES

In a leading article under the heading "What About the War Debts?" the *Kansas City Star* discusses the question of War debts from an international point of view and indicates that a radical reduction of tariffs by the United States would enable the debtor nations to meet their obligations.

While recognizing that any settlement made by President Roosevelt must give due consideration to sentiment in the United States, as well as to the attitude of Congress, the newspaper takes the line that the ability of the debtor nations to pay must also receive studious scrutiny. It is pointed out that both Great Britain and France will find it difficult to raise the necessary money. "In prosperous times these sums could be raised easily by taxation. If the ability to raise the money just now were the only obstacle to payment, terms might be arranged until times are better. If our debtors can raise the money needed, would it be possible to transfer it to this country every year for the next 50-odd years through which the payments run?"

But this consideration raises questions of international trade. "We are in the position of a farmer who lent a distressed neighbour pork and flour and butter and eggs with the understanding that he should return them when times were better. Then when the debtor came around with his pork and flour and butter and eggs to pay back, the creditor said he had enough of those already and refused to accept them. A radical reduction in our tariff—more radical than now seems possible—would enable our debtors to pay in goods. Even without an extreme reduction it might prove possible, as prosperity returns, for individual debtors to cut their purchases from us below our purchases from them, and so build up balances to make payments on their debts. But many of their purchases from us—cotton, for instance—are necessary for their industries and cannot be cut. Still a lump sum 'dime for dollar' settlement might be arranged to be paid out as times grow better."

On the question whether the debtor nations are willing to keep on paying, the newspaper says that the "evidence indicates they are not. Apparently it is politically impossible for a nation to continue payment on a foreign national debt over any long term of years. When Premier Herriot tried to make the December payment for France, his Ministry was thrown out on its neck. France was more determined to collect reparations from Germany than we are to collect our international debts. But finally she gave up trying and accepted a nominal lump sum settlement."

"As a practical people we probably shall have to become reconciled to the idea of letting the President make the best terms he can, and charge off the rest to the madness of the War. Unfair to us? Yes. But as Frank Simonds has said in his little book on 'The A.B.C. of War Debts,' so was the San Francisco earthquake unfair."

Not So Desolate.

"A Fifer" in a letter to a London contemporary shows that he is much perturbed by the description of some of the sands on the coast of Fife as "desolate." Beginning with Aberdeen one can go, he says, to Burntisland, Kinghorn, Leven, Largo, and Elie—all popular holiday resorts—and so on to St. Andrews.

"Surely you must have heard of St. Andrews!" Yes, and when one recalls visits to the Royal and Ancient, and talks with "Young" Tom Morris and Andrew Kirkaldy and games with the Auchterlonies, one is inclined to agree that after all the shores of Fife may be likened to "a fringe of gold."

whose work is poor because it seems impossible for them to detach their minds from the thought "Anyhow, I'm not staying." They will not exert themselves to put in worthwhile efforts to do a job of work when it is only temporary. It's against all reason to fritter like this, but the experience of the business men of Shanghai is that the short-term man is not a success. Socially, too, his outlook is sadly clouded because he does not accept conditions and make them an interesting part of his life. He is forever "grousing" and "unsettled."

This is the man Shanghai does not want.—N. O. Daily News.

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ANNA APPEL

A RKO RADIO PICTURE

Directed by Gregory La Cava

NEXT CHANGE

5.15 & 9.30 P.M.

LEW AYRES

AND

MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN

IN

"THE PENALTY
OF FAME"A UNIVERSAL MELO-
DRAMA OF NEW YORK
NIGHT LIFE

AT 12.30, 2.30 & 7.15 P.M.

THE STAR MOTION
PICTURE COMPANY

PRESENTS

Miss CHEUNG YICK WAN

IN

"FOR THE SAKE
OF LOVE"A SPLENDID STORY
WITH CANTONESE &
MANDARIN DIALOGUE.

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King's.

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Majestic.

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King's.

Queen's.

Central.

Oriental.

World.

Kowloon

Star.

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COMING

King's.

Queen's.

Central.

Oriental.

World.

Kowloon

Star.

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COMING

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Queen's.

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TO-DAY
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2.30, 5.10, 7.15
& 9.30 P.M.

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THEATRE
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& 25332.

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he fought his brutal way
up to the pinnacle of power,
only to be challenged by
a frail woman.

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Than You Ever Saw, and
More To Think About!

HOWARD HAWKS
production

Adapted by Ben Hecht from
the novel by Armitage Trail

UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE

ALSO
MICKEY MOUSE
IN
"THE WHOOPEE PARTY"AND
SILLY SYMPHONY
Presents
"FLOWERS & TREES"A bunch of lunatics, Stuart Erwin, Zasu Pitts, Joan Blondell
and Ben Turpin, who will delight you in "Make Me a Star" now
at the Queen's Theatre.

MAKE ME A STAR

AMUSING PICTURE AT
THE QUEEN'S

Stuart Erwin is a clerk in a general store in a small town and aspires to great heights. He has one ambition in life and that is to become a movie star. He practices the art of acting which he has learned from a correspondence course. He eventually is fired from his job and starts out for Hollywood. Joan Blondell who doubles for a famous star meets the boy from the country helps him by introducing him to the director. They give him a trial, and see so much comedy in his acting they take him on. It ends well for him however, after many a heartache. He is at his best in this role, and with Zasu Pitts and Ben Turpin you are assured of a side splitting comedy that is hard to surpass. The cast is an unusually good one and we certainly recommend "Make Me a Star" for an evening's entertainment.

D.P.R.

sweetheart of his old days, the runaway couple is reunited, the millionaire still continues to bully his secretary, and the train "bore" who was responsible for the bringing together of the pursuers and pursued, goes his way with his golf clubs.

The film is well acted and directed and has such notable stars as Esther Ralston, Donald Calhoun, Joan Barry, Cedric Hardwick, Harold Huth and Gordon Harker. It is well worth seeing and should prove a great success as a British answer to Hollywood's "Grand Hotel."

NEXT CHANGE
Commencing Thursday,
15th June.THEY CAME TO
BROADWAY TO HAVE
THEIR "BREAKS" RE-
LINED - WITH GOLD!

THEY CAME TO
BROADWAY TO HAVE
THEIR "BREAKS" RE-
LINED - WITH GOLD!

THE GREEKS HAD
A WORD FOR THEM

JOAN BLONDELL
MADGE EVANS
LOWELL SHERMAN
DAVID MANNERS

UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE

SYMPHONY OF SIX
MILLIONNOW SHOWING AT THE
CENTRAL THEATRE

Here's the picture you have been waiting for, and you will not be disappointed either when you see these two great stars playing in this powerful story so true to life. You will remember Irene Dunn in "Back Street" she is even better in the role she portrays in this drama of human life. Ricardo Cortez as the Doctor is excellent, and handles a difficult part very creditably. It is a picture with a moral, and proves how his faith in himself was restored by the staunch support of a little girl friend of his childhood days, when he was just a little boy of the Ghetto. There is plenty of action in this story enacted by your favourites. An excellent evening's entertainment, so do not miss it. The supporting cast is: Anna Appel, Gregory Ratoff, Ned Madison, John St. Polis and Lita Chevret under the direction of Gregory La Cava.

D.P.R.

and that is that gentlemen really do prefer blondes. They also prove that it isn't the woman at all who pays and pays.

Miss Vaire, who has the leading role, is a former "Follies" girl, and if anybody ought to know about these matters, she certainly should. She will be remembered for her excellent work in "The Royal Family of Broadway," and "Rebound," her other screen characterizations. And Joan Blondell and Madge Evans are two of the fastest-coming young women in Hollywood, the latter by the way.

(Continued on previous column).

STAN LAUREL
OLIVER HARDY

THE LAUGH SENSATION!
THE FUNNIEST
SHOW IN TOWN.
ROARS AND ROARS OF LAUGHTER.

"Ferdinand" the first feature-length Laurel-Hardy comedy, created a world-wide public demand for another like it!

It's here - six vicious roosters - and our advice is: Don't Miss It! It's a Howl-Me-Me Joy!

Stan Laurel
Oliver Hardy

Put up your Troubles

COMING TO KING'S
THEATRE"THE GREEKS HAD A
WORD FOR THEM"

Fresh from its record run on the Broadway stage, "The Greek Had a Word for Them," Samuel Goldwyn's film version of the Zoo Akins play, comes to the King's Theatre on Thursday with Ina Claire, Joan Blondell and Madge Evans portraying the roles of "Them".

Thus the screen gets a new idea in film entertainment. Smartness and sophistication are its keynote, a keynote which demonstrates anew the daring showmanship of Samuel Goldwyn. For months New York laughed at the wise-cracking adventures of these three dirty blondes this triumvirate which might easily have been sisters of "The Three Musketeers." And now these same adventures have been pictures for the edification of the country at large.

Never before has the screen seen the counter part of these merry maids of Broadway, whose squabbles and loyalties made the hilarity of the story. Jean, Polaire and Schatz are each as different from the other two as is possible, unless it happens that there's a man in the offing, and then all bets are off.

Sharing the spotlight with them is Gabrielle Chanel, the world-famed style authority of Paris, who designed thirty outfits in which the three blondes disport in the picture gowns and coats and other apparel which cost in the neighbourhood of \$100,000. Ina Claire star of this comedy of millionaires-hunters, wears fifteen of the Chanel creations. Madge Evans and Joan Blondell combined with her to provide the most dazzling fashion parade the screen has seen. One of the two fur wraps worn by Miss Claire is valued at \$40,000. These clothes are entirely in keeping with the play, for it deals with New York society and night life among the ritzy Park Avenue denizens.

No expense has been spared by Mr. Goldwyn to bring this United Artists production to the screen. As a first step, Sidney Howard, the Pulitzer Prize playwright, adapted the Zoo Akins comedy to the screen, and Richard Day designed the settings. Alfred Newman, composer, wrote the musical score, and Lowell Sherman was assigned to direct. Mr. Sherman, incidentally, also plays one of the leading male roles in the picture, he being one of the few Hollywood artists equipped with sufficient talent to double in brass.

The story was photographed chronologically, which means that it was shot as written by the author, instead of being shot backwards as has been the custom from time immemorial in Hollywood. "Street Scene," another Goldwyn winner, was the first picture to attain this both in expense and artistry was so gratifying that the system was repeated here.

From the beginning even from the beginning of the stage run questions have arisen as to what it was the Greeks had a word for. Fans will learn now that the word is "hetaira," meaning blondes on the loose. In fact, the Greek "hetaira," and the modern so-called "gold-digger" appear to be sisters under the skin. The girls are always saying: "Meet my fiancé not that I'm engaged or anything like that but." Susceptible millionaires are never safe when they are in the offing.

One thing they prove, though, (Continued on previous column).

QUEEN'S THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.FASCINATING
glimpses of
HOLLYWOOD'S
favorites—Chevalier, Sylvia
Sidney, March,
Claudette, Col-
bert, Clive Brook,
Jack Oakie, and
others—in the
action of this
laugh-and-love
romance!

Make Me a Star

JOAN BLONDELL
STUART ERWIN

Zasu Pitts—Ben Turpin

NEXT CHANGE

The cords foretell
a lover from the
skies! And when he
arrives she plays
him "Love-Tracks!"THE
BROKEN
WINGA Paramount Picture
LUPE VELEZ
LEO CARRILLO
MELVYN DOUGLAS
GEORGE BARBIERFEATURETTE
"Beauty Secrets
of Hollywood"

IN NATURAL COLOURS

STAR

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.KEATON
Jimmy DORANTE
Polly MORANThe
Passionate
Plumber

WORLD

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m."VIENNESE
NIGHTS"With MADE FOR LOVE
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Joan Crawford, Ltd.

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Hong Kong: Britain's Entrepot For South China

WHERE THE BRITISH TRADER CAN MAKE GOOD

THE NEED FOR CARE, THOROUGHNESS AND STUDY OF THE MARKET

(BY P. S. CASSIDY)

(Special Air-Mail Service)

(We give below the final section of Mr. P. S. Cassidy's able address to the British Royal Arts' Society last month, on the subject of this Colony. Mr. Cassidy emphasises the need of studying the market, trying to meet the demand and the use of able and energetic travellers.)

Another zone of trade in which there is room for an extension of British interests is that covered by the departmental stores. It is true that many of these stores already buy very largely from British suppliers in regard to suit lengths, underwear, coats, and shoes, but there are many lines which are purchased from America because of their attractiveness and novelty value. In regard to hats, the imports into Hong Kong during 1932 were valued at \$1,192,000 (or over \$75,000). About 12 per cent. of this total came from the United Kingdom and nearly 75 per cent. from Italy. The Italian hat manufacturers have had the bulk of this business for many years past and I believe English manufacturers have tried hard to obtain a greater share. But the demand for a good cheap hat increases year by year, and it looks as if business is being missed by the British manufacturer because he has not fully appreciated the market's requirements. A cheap hat with a comparatively short life is wanted for the simple reason that no one is going to pay a big price for a quality hat when there is a risk that such a hat will only last one season. Hats laid up during the summer may be fundamentally sound when brought out in the autumn, but their appearance will be badly affected by the humid climate.

Bathing Costumes.

A dozen years ago comparatively few Chinese in Hong Kong could swim. Nowadays there are numerous bathing clubs where Chinese of both sexes spend much of their time. Their costumes are usually American made, and although British manufacturers have recently turned their attention to the demand for bathing costumes they ought to do far more business in the line.

As regards provisions, British suppliers are well to the fore except in regard to canned fruits. There the Californian packer has the advantage of ample supplies of pears, peaches and apricots from which to select several grades of fruit and to keep the grade constant from season to season. I understand that the British canning industry is making progress, but it will require much spare work to gain a footing in the market of South China, and I hope the interests concerned will make a careful study of the consumers' likes and dislikes.

Now there are many other lines which can be supplied by British manufacturers in greater volume than at present. It must, however, be kept in mind that China is almost entirely a price market, and that purchasing power has steadily contracted for several years past and will continue to contract until the world is in a position to buy China's produce and find employment for her plantations and mines of the tropics. Internal disorder, irregular taxation and the various other evils due to the absence of an effective central governing authority are all hindrances to the development of foreign trade, but they form a normal condition to which the people of China are inured. It seems to me that although the opportunity for some British manufacturers may have to await world recovery there are many directions in which new openings can be found even in these days of depression.

How to Enter the Market.

As one who has had to deal with many inquiries from British manufacturers seeking connections in South China I might perhaps give my views as to how the market should be entered. It is not an easy matter to establish an unknown line. For one thing there are only a limited number of foreign importers, most of whom hold a range of agencies, amongst which may be an agency in direct competition with that for which an opening is sought. I think the first step should be to get in touch with the Department of Overseas Trade, if possible, by personal consultation. The Department is kept well posted as to conditions in China and can provide the manufacturer with ample information about the market. He wishes to enter. With this information the manufacturer would then have to consider whether he

should send out to China his own representative. The expense of this would only be justified if the article in question were to be introduced into all the markets of the Far East. In that case the representative would work the Straits, Java and Siam before coming to Hong Kong, whence he would go on to Shanghai, Manchuria and Japan; assuming that the line would be saleable in the Japanese market. While in Hong Kong the representative would seek out a firm willing to undertake the agency and he would work the market in conjunction with the firm's salesmen. Personal investigation is an enormous help in launching a new line and is to be recommended wherever practicable. If, however, the line is a comparatively small one which would not bear the heavy expense of sending out a special representative then an alternative method is to entrust the introduction of the line to one of the many commercial travellers specialising in Far Eastern markets. These travellers usually leave England in August or September, taking ranges of samples of perhaps a dozen or more manufactures, and visit all the important markets of the Far East in the course of the winter months. The commercial traveller of to-day is a keen and hard-working man who plays an arduous part in the development of British trade. He has a wide knowledge of the market's requirements and I have found that he invariably possesses an abundance of tact and patience, which is essential in dealing with the Oriental buyer. A manufacturer, engaging such a traveller for the introduction of his particular line to a Far Eastern market runs little financial risk on any orders taken, as the business is usually confirmed by a reputable firm of importers, but he must face the possibility of the traveller being unable to find an importer willing to take up the line or, in the event of the traveller being successful in placing the agency, he must exercise patience if results are a long time forthcoming. It may take a few years for a line to get a proper footing in the market, but close co-operation between manufacturer and agent will lead to the establishment of the line provided quality and price meet the market's requirements.

Proper Agents.

In my opinion it is waste of time for a manufacturer merely to write to a bank or a chamber of commerce asking for the names of importers who would be interested in his particular lines. Personal introduction, either by the manufacturer's own representative or by a regular traveller, seems to me the only sure means of giving the line a fair trial. And in placing an agency the manufacturer should be on his guard and avoid mushroom firms with impressive letterheads and high-sounding business titles. He will be on sure ground if he approaches an established foreign firm of importers. Such a firm knows the market's requirements and the dealers' standing and provides a sales organisation which, as a rule, has passed the severe test of many years trading under persistently unfavourable conditions. It stands between the British manufacturer and the Chinese wholesaler; it takes the risk of fluctuations in exchange and bears other responsibilities in return for which services there is an agency commission, usually on so modest a scale that no one can regard it as a handicap to the development of the particular line.

And one further suggestion in conclusion. British manufacturers of long-standing connection with the China market have learned from experience the importance of prompt attention to the recommendations of the importer-agent. A manufacturer entering the market for the first time must be ready to act on the advice of the agent in regard to adapting his packing, make-up, labels, etc., to the special fancy of Chinese dealers, and he must, if necessary, adjust his prices to meet competition. But above all, he must abandon any tendency to adopt a policy of "take it or leave it," because the reaction of the Chinese dealer to any such attitude is to "leave it" and leave him for good.

(Conclusion.)

PENITENTIARY SET ON FIRE

Girl Charged With Multiple Homicide

DISTRESSING STORY FROM MANILA

The sequel to a distressing incident in Manila was heard recently in the Manila Courts, where an inmate of the Girls Training School was charged with setting the building alight and with multiple homicide. Other persons are also being proceeded against; the girl, who is said to be of subnormal capacity, is said to have confessed to having fired the building a fire in which eleven girls, shut in the place, which is a sort of penitentiary for their lives. The Manila Bulletin gives the following report of the proceedings:

Trinidad Suaso declared that she was trapped into falsely confessing that she set fire to the Girls Training School building last May 12. She entered a plea of not guilty before Judge Pedro Concepcion to a charge of arson with multiple homicide, and will go on trial on June 20.

To-day, another case arising from the school fire will be tried by Judge Pedro Concepcion. The trial of the case for multiple homicide through reckless negligence and imprudence against Mrs. Francisca V. Valoria, Rosa Posadas and Pelagio Castro will be started this morning. They are charged with being responsible for the death of eleven inmates of the school who were burned to death in the fire.

Tried Jointly.

Jose Lesaca, former chief clerk in the city fiscal's office, has been engaged as defense counsel for Mrs. Valoria. The case is expected to be tried jointly as not one of the accused will ask for separate trial. Francisco Albert, fifth assistant fiscal, will prosecute the case and Alfonso Felix, city fiscal, himself will appear in court to supervise the prosecution.

The arraignment of Suaso yesterday presaged a bitter fight to be waged by the defense to offset the weight of the confession made by Suaso before the authorities. Fernando Arce, attorney de Oficio for the defense, asked the court for permission to question the alienist who examined his client. His petition was opposed by Albert for the prosecution, on the ground that the examination of the alienist may be made during the trial of the case.

Petition Denied.

Arce claimed he wanted to clarify certain points in the report of the alienist as he held the view that his client was insane and exempt from criminal liability. Albert on the other hand contended that the report clearly stated that Suaso was a "moron and a feeble-minded person." She may have the mentality of a 10-year child, but that does not mean she is insane, Albert said. Judge Concepcion after hearing the argument denied the petition of the defense attorney.

Arce asked that a plea of not guilty be entered in behalf of his client. Albert asked if the pleading was of the accused, and Arce flared up and charged that the fiscal wanted everything done to suit him. "He might just as well preside over this court," Arce stated. Asked as to her pleading, Suaso said: "I don't admit it; I did not set fire to the school." Interview later, Suaso explained why she told Judge Emilio Mapa previously that she was willing to plead guilty before him but not before God: "I did not admit the fact that I set fire to the school so that men may praise me and say that I am a truthful girl," Suaso declared. "I admitted that I was the one who set the fire because they promised me immunity from court action and at the same time told me that if I confessed they would release me from the school."

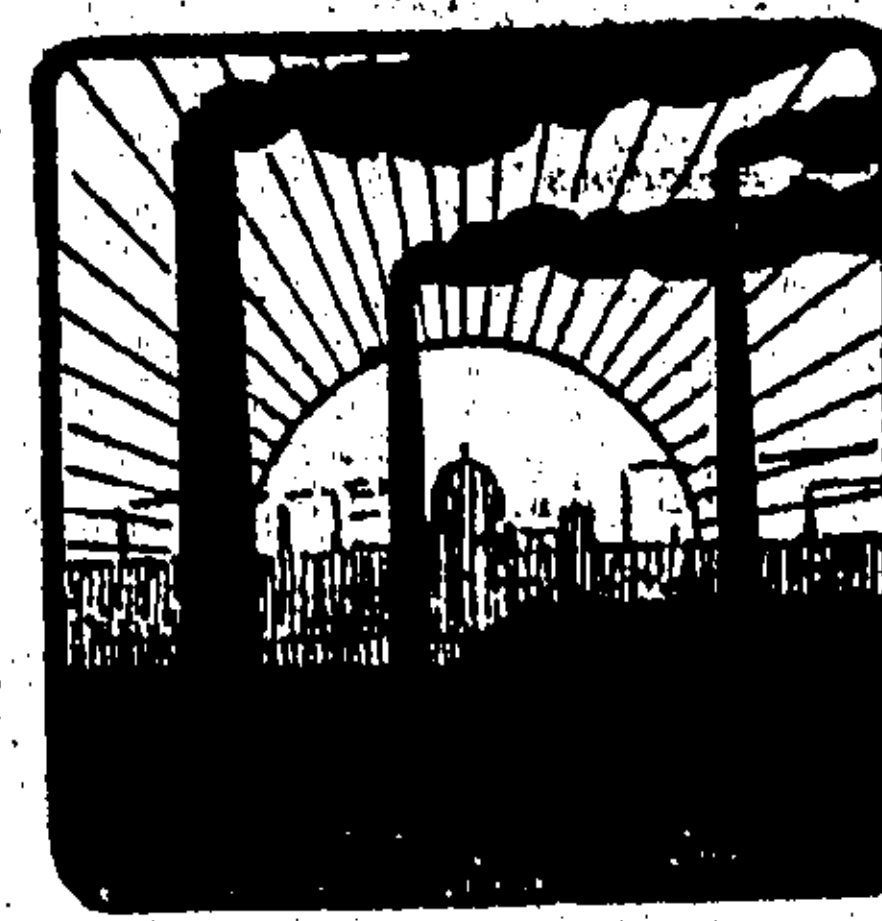
Promised Freedom.

"I was ready to plead guilty because I was willing to suffer punishment for being foolish as to sign my name to the confession before thinking about it. Romana Donato, another inmate of the school, who is a good girl, told me that I had better confess because if I did so they would let me out of the school. Mr. Fernandez, an employee of Wellfareville, also told me that I would be allowed to leave the school if I confessed to having set fire to the school."

"They told me that Mr. Fabella had promised them my liberty if I confessed. They had all the papers ready for my signature. I did not read those papers. I can read English, but they would not let me read them. They simply read out the confession to me. I wanted to leave the school as I was tired of life there. I signed the papers. They believed me. "Now they prosecute me in court. They do not let me go free. Instead, I am imprisoned in the correctional institution for women. I have been held there since June 1. I am not a criminal. I am paying for my foolishness only."

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Lane Crawford's Annual Meeting

NO DIVIDEND RECOMMENDED: CHAIRMAN
REVIEW YEAR'S WORK

"The Colony has not suffered so acutely as many places and countries, and I see no reason why, when the much discussed cycle of prosperity does eventuate, we in this Colony should not immediately participate. So far as our company is concerned, it is the opinion of your Directors that every department of the business is in a position to take immediate advantage of any improvement in trading conditions," said Mr. M. H. Turner, Chairman of Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Limited, at the annual meeting of the Company on Saturday.

No dividend was recommended the Directors having made certain allocations with a view to consolidating the Company's financial position.

Supporting the Chairman were Messrs. S. H. Dodwell, E. M. Raymond, A. B. Stewart, T. E. Pearce, R. Gordon, E. J. Davies (Directors) and the following shareholders: — Messrs. D. K. Khazra, O. F. Ribeiro, H. B. L. Dowbiggin, E. J. Ainslie, A. M. da Eca, D. M. Goddall, H. Hampton, and A. W. Brown (Secretary).

Addressing the meeting the Chairman said:—

Gentlemen,—The Report and Accounts for the year ended 28th February, 1933, have been in your hands for the requisite number of days and I will therefore, with your permission, take them as read. The Auditors' report is as follows:—

"We report that we have examined the accounts of Lane, Crawford, Ltd. with the books and vouchers of the Company for the year ended 28th February, 1933, and have obtained all the information and explanations required. In our opinion the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the Books of the Company."

In referring to the accounts, before you, I will confine my remarks to the more salient points, as, where necessary, items have been set out in detail.

Profit and Loss Account: In explanation of the reduction of working profit as compared with last year, I have to advise you that the Company suffered a substantial decrease in turnover. This regrettable falling off reflects the depressed trading conditions which existed throughout the year under review; as you are aware, the spending capacity of the public is naturally restricted until such time as the existing economic conditions are dispelled. I would also point out that the Company is meeting severe competition in practically every branch of its business.

The item—Profit on Exchange—represents the adjustment of sterling accounts current between our office here and our London Agents.

The balance of \$7,154.63 at credit of Interest account arises through the employment during the year of the Company's general funds in financing the Property side of our business. The bulk of Interest received, therefore, is earned on what may be regarded as an internal loan and the corresponding charge, together with Mortgage Interest, is borne by Property Revenue account, which in turn is absorbed in General Working.

Expenditure on Repairs and Renewals shows an increase this year of about \$4,000.00, which is almost entirely accounted for by expenses incurred in redecorating the Exchange Restaurant and Lounge, and new Private Dining Room.

Other items in the Profit and Loss Account present no unusual feature, and do not call for any particular comment.

I propose to deal with Depreciation when referring to items in the Balance Sheet.

Turning to the Balance Sheet: The fixed assets of the Company, after taking into account additions and sales during the year, and providing for Depreciation, amount to \$2,545,046.50.

The only addition calling for explanation is that appearing under the heading of Bakery and Cold Storage Plant. This increase of some \$10,000.00 represents the cost of installing a new Cold Storage Plant to meet the requirements of our Provision Department, and to provide extra space for carrying stocks of Butter. I will refer to this again when reporting on the activities of departments.

Sales during the year, you will note, include the amount received for the Company's Launch "Elsie," which was disposed of in the early part of 1932.

With regard to Depreciation, ample provision has been made.

The Company's properties.—Exchange Building and 15 Burrows Street—Bakery and Cold Storage Plant, Fixtures and Fittings, Restaurant Utensils, etc., have been depreciated in accordance with the usual practice.

Motor Trucks have been written down by 25 per cent.

Stocks have been valued at cost, and depreciated where necessary. The amount of stock this year is lower by \$47,130.32.

Sundry Debtors show a reduction of \$76,706.65 as compared with the previous year.

On the other side of the Balance Sheet you will notice that a further payment of \$150,000.00 has been made towards liquidation of the Mortgage on the Company's property—Exchange Building—reducing the liability to \$2,100,000.00.

The total of Sundry Creditors is less this year by \$25,080.55.

As will be seen, the Nett Profit for the year, after making due allowance for Depreciation, amounts to \$47,103.70, which, added to the balance brought forward from last year, makes the amount \$68,288.55 available for appropriation.

Your Directors recommend that this amount be allocated as follows:—

To Place to General Reserve	\$50,000.00
To Place to Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts	5,000.00
To Carry Forward to next Account	11,288.55
	\$66,288.55

I would state that your Directors consider the placing of \$50,000.00 to Reserve a sound policy, in view of the present unsettled condition of trade. As a result of the transfer, our General Reserve will stand at \$250,000.00.

The provision of a Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts is a necessary precaution in a business such as ours, and I feel sure you will agree with the policy of your Directors in placing \$5,000.00 to such Reserve. Considering the extent of the Company's business, it is a matter for congratulation that the amount required is so small. By this transfer, the Bad and Doubtful Debt Reserve will amount to \$5,314.04, which is considered adequate.

It is with regret that your Directors find themselves unable to recommend payment of a Dividend. Having had opportunity yourselves of studying the results for the year, I think you will agree that the policy adopted by your Board of consolidating the Company's financial position and conserving its resources is more beneficial to Shareholders than a small distribution of profits. I accordingly trust you will approve the foregoing allocations.

I think, Gentlemen, that satisfactorily explains the accounts before you.

In April 1932 a new lighting system was installed, and the uniform lighting has effected a marked improvement in the appearance of the Store, and also added to the attractiveness of displays in our various departments.

During the year your Company has maintained its reputation for supplying highest quality merchandise throughout all departments. This, however, does not mean that our prices are also the highest. We are only too conscious of the severe competition we have to contend with nowadays, and while we refuse to meet this competition by lowering our standard of quality, we do meet it by selling a good article at a really competitive price. I stress this point because there seems to be an impression abroad that Lane Crawford's are a dear Store, and because this Meeting gives me an opportunity to ask all Shareholders to tell their friends the truth about us.

Our Buyers in London, Paris, and New York, continue to keep us well posted with the latest styles and novelties, and in our Ladies' Salon especially, this up-to-date-ness is greatly appreciated by our clientele.

Our Furnishing Department continues to maintain its position, and in its venture to state, unequalled in the Colony. A considerable amount of "tender" work for ships, hotels, and offices was satisfactorily carried out during the past year.

We are strictly adhering to the principle of supplying only the best and freshest commodities in our Grocery and Provision Department, and the increased Cold Storage space erected during the year ensures the keeping of perishable goods in excellent condition in all seasons.

In November last year we were appointed Sole Distributors for the world renowned "Anchor" Brand Butter, and this branch of our Provision Department gives every indication of becoming a remunerative source of revenue.

The Restaurant and Bakery Departments suffered greatly increased competition during the year, and in consequence of small returns from the King's Restaurant, your Board decided to discontinue acting as Caterers there and concentrate on maintaining the popularity of Exchange Restaurant. The Company's interest in the King's Restaurant ceased on 31st March last, and it is satisfactory to note that Exchange Restaurant receipts are on the upward trend.

We have continued to improve our Bakery Department, and the Bread and Cakes, produced from Empire Flour, are of the highest standard.

Our Branch Depot in Nathan Road, Kowloon, where supplies of bread, cakes, groceries and provisions, may be obtained, is now remaining open until 7 p.m. for the convenience of our customers on the Peninsula, and returns indicate that our efforts in this direction are appreciated.

Other departments are continuing to secure a good share of the Colony's business, and we are fortunate in holding several excellent agencies.

The Colony has not suffered so acutely as many places and countries, and I see no reason why, when the much discussed cycle of prosperity does eventuate, we in this Colony should not immediately participate. So far as our Company is concerned, it is the opinion of your Directors that every department of the business is in a position to take immediate advantage of any improvement in trading conditions.

Before proposing the adoption of the Report and Accounts, I would like to express the thanks of the Directors and Shareholders for the loyal co-operation of the staff during the year.

I now beg to formally propose that the Report and Accounts for the year ended 28th February 1933, as presented, be adopted, and shall be glad if some shareholder will second the proposal. When this has been done, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability, any questions shareholders may wish to ask.

Mr. Dowbiggin: In rising to second the Report and Statement of Accounts, I should like to associate myself with the Chairman's remarks and tender on behalf of the Shareholders, our thanks to the Manager and Staff for their good work during a difficult year, which resulted in showing a fair working profit.

Whilst the Shareholders are naturally disappointed at the reduced profits which do not enable the Directors to recommend the payment of a Dividend, I heartily support their action in placing a considerable sum to the Reserve Fund, and writing off as much as they have done to depreciation.

I trust that the enlargement of the Cold Storage plant will result in the anticipated increase of business and profit.

The Chairman has touched on the expenditure on Repairs and Renewals showing an increase of about \$4,000—due to redecorating the Exchange Restaurant Lounge, etc., which was necessary—but I would like to remark on the continued large expenditure on Fixtures and Fittings. Some \$18,279.78 was expended thereon during the year, and \$10,133.41 allowed for depreciation, showing an increase under this heading of \$8,146.37. I trust that the Store having now been rearranged any large expenditure in the future will be unnecessary.

The Chairman assured Mr. Dowbiggin and other Shareholders that expenditure was being kept down. The expenditure this year has been made necessary by the fact by renewing the electrical fittings throughout the store and the restaurant and also by the installation of refrigerators in Kowloon.

The report and accounts were then put to the meeting and unanimously adopted. Mr. A. B. Stewart was re-elected a director and Messrs. Linstead and Davies were re-elected auditors.

Microphones have been installed in the Northern Ireland House of Commons with moving-coil loudspeakers in the Press Gallery. Newspaper representatives and members of the Hansard Staff now have less difficulty in following the speeches of members which are conveyed from the microphones on the table of the House and broadcast by the loudspeakers in the Press Gallery by the Marconiphone public address system with seven-valve amplifying apparatus.

TAKING OVER THE
BUS SERVICEBUSY SCENES ON
SATURDAY NIGHT

The China Motor Bus now controls the bus traffic on the Island and on Saturday night/Sunday morning, members of the Company's staff were kept busy with the "taking over" arrangements. By Friday night, the Company had taken control of the Aberdeen buses but it was not until the buses operated by the Hotel and Tramway Companies had completed their schedule early yesterday morning that they were handed over to the new Company.

A Daily Press representative saw part of the operations and he reports that it was "quite a busy scene." Mr. Ngan Shing Kwan, managing director of the China Motor Bus Company, personally superintended the operations, and what with showing the new drivers and conductors their jobs and explaining the different routes, and, at the garage, the storing of the spare parts, etc., the Company's garage at Causeway Bay was indeed a hive of industry.

Mr. H. L. Decker of the Texas Oil Company was in charge of the delivery of gasoline, etc., and he was kept hard at work travelling to and fro on his Company's delivery tender.

The China Motor Bus Company, handed over their buses to the Kowloon Motor Bus Company who have been granted the franchise for the Mainland, but they are keeping the smaller buses and these were conveyed to Hong Kong on the vehicular ferry.

So efficient were the arrangements, however, that there was nothing to indicate that the buses are now run by a different Company beyond the fact that some of the new drivers are said to be driving the "Kowloon Way"—facing along faster than the old Hong Kong drivers used to do!

Regarding the Kowloon side, the manager of the Kowloon Motor Bus Company in an interview stated that his Company has taken over the complete service on the mainland without a hitch. He added, however, that he could not make any statement regarding the price of sale until the accounts were settled.

PHILIPPINE
INDEPENDENCE
MISSIONENTERTAINED BY LOCAL
FILIPINO COMMUNITY

There was a happy gathering at the Filipino Club, King's Park, on Friday evening when members of the Philippine Independence Mission consisting of the Hon. Manuel L. Quezon, President of the Philippine Senate and Chairman of the Nacionalista (Government) Party the Hon. Manuel Roxas, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. C. Osias, Mr. R. Fernandez and Judge Teodoro, were entertained.

Professor F. Gonzalez, President of the Filipino Club welcomed the guests and those present included: Dr. V. N. Atienza and Mr. T. B. Wilson.

The members of the Mission after a stay of a week in Hong Kong left for Manila by the Empress of Japan on Saturday.

The Mission, which was led by the Hon. Manuel L. Quezon, President of the Philippine Senate and Chairman of the Nacionalista (Government) Party will, upon its return to the Islands, submit a report to the Legislature regarding the Hawes-Cutting Bill for the independence of the Islands.

Two conflicting opinions regarding the Bill, one in favour of acceptance and the other definitely in favour of rejection, made themselves felt during the stay of the Mission in Hong Kong, and it is certain that in addition to the Majority Report, a Minority Report will be submitted to the Philippine Legislature.

The faction in favour of rejection is led by the Hon. Manuel Quezon, while that in favour of acceptance is led by the Hon. Sergio Osmeña, President Pro Tempore of the Philippine Senate, and Vice-Chairman of the Government Party.

territories of the High Contracting Party by whom he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes or offences committed after the extradition.

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, either to justify the commitment of the prisoner for trial, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the courts of the High Contracting Party who makes the requisition.

EXTRADITION

A LIST OF THE APPLICABLE
OFFENCES

An interesting statement of the law of extradition appears in the current number of the *Government Gazette*. A mutual agreement on the usual lines has been concluded between Britain and Iraq, which applies to Hong Kong.

Extraditable offences are as follows:—

- 1.—Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
- 2.—Manslaughter.
- 3.—Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
- 4.—Rape.
- 5.—Unlawful carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful carnal knowledge, of a girl under 18 years of age.
- 6.—Indecent assault.
- 7.—Kidnapping or false imprisonment.
- 8.—Child stealing, including abandoning, exposing or unlawfully detaining.
- 9.—Abduction.
- 10.—Procurement.
- 11.—Multiplication of spouses contrary to law.
- 12.—Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
- 13.—Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.
- 14.—Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.
- 15.—Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
- 16.—Arson.
- 17.—Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.
- 18.—Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, or fraudulent conversion.
- 19.—Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.
- 20.—(a) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.
(b) Knowingly and without lawful authority making or having in possession any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin.
- 21.—Forgery, or uttering what is forged.
- 22.—Crimes against bankruptcy law.
- 23.—Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling or being upon a railway.
- 24.—Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.
- 25.—Piracy and other crimes or offences committed at sea against persons or things which, according to the laws of the High Contracting Parties, are extradition crimes or offences.
- 26.—Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a crime or offence against the laws of both High Contracting Parties.

Points of Interest.

Points of interest include the following:—

Each High Contracting Party reserves the right to refuse or grant the surrender of its own subjects to the other High Contracting Party.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territories of the High Contracting Party applied to, for the crime or offence for which his extradition is demanded.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the crime or offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for a crime or offence of a political character.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in custody or be brought to trial in the territories of the High Contracting Party to whom the surrender has been made for any other crime or offence, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning, to the (Continued on previous column).

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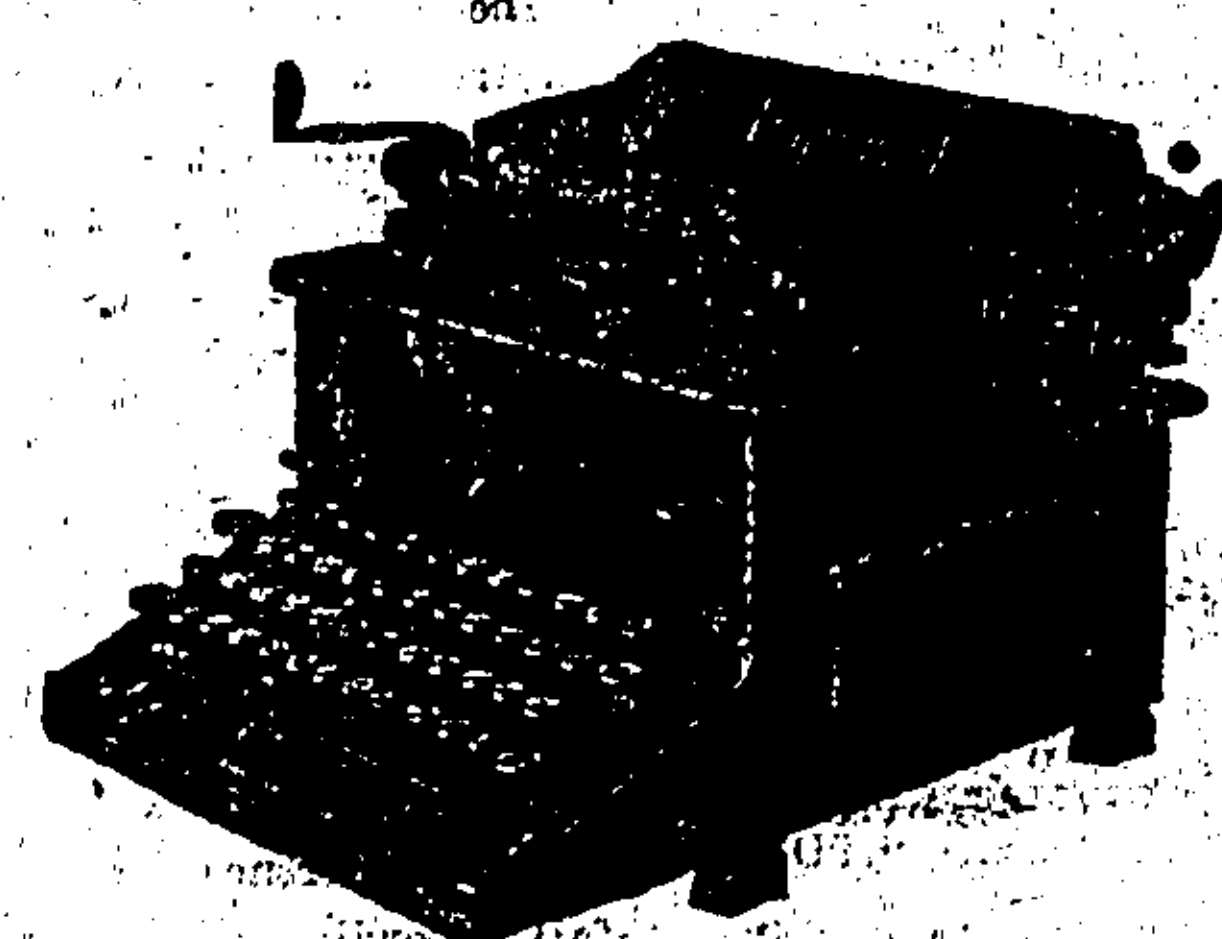
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TRINITY COLLEGE OF
MUSIC LONDON.LOCAL EXAMINATION
PRACTICAL

THE last day of entry for above examination will be 15th June, 1933. Entry forms may be obtained from the local secretary, Wm. Anderson, c/o The Anderson Music Co. Ltd., Ice House Street, Tel. 21322.

[900]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Vessel
"A J A X"
FROM UNITED KINGDOM
VIA SINGAPORE
are hereby notified that their Cargo
will be discharged into Holt's
Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be as
Consignees risk and subject to Terms
and Conditions of Storage at Holt's
Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for
Delivery from Godown on and after
10th June.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here
unless Notice has been given prior to
Steamer's arrival, but carried on from
port to port to the final port of call to
which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where
they will be examined on any Tuesdays
and Fridays between the hours of
10.45 A.M. and Noon within the Free
Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Steamer's Godown,
and all Goods remaining undelivered
after the 15th June, will be subject
to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must
be presented to the Underwriter on or
before the 30th June, 1933 or they will
not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

10th June, 1933.

[910]

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.
THE BEN LINE STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO',
ANTWERP, LONDON,
AND STRAITS.

The Steamship
"BENVANNOCH"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the
HONG KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND
GODOWN COMPANY, LTD., where and/or
from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
15th June, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must
be presented to the Underwriter on or
before the 3rd July, or they will not
be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where
they will be examined on the 17th June,
at 10 A.M., by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded
Warehouse Regulations, consignees
must have a Revenue Officer in attendance
when damaged dutiable goods
are examined.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hong Kong, 12th June, 1933.

[911]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Vessel
"TROIUS"

FROM NEW YORK VIA MANILA
are hereby notified that their cargo
will be discharged into Holt's Wharf
Kowloon, where it will be as
Consignees risk and subject to terms
and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf.
The Cargo will be ready for delivery
from Godown on and after 9th June.

Optional cargo will not be landed
here, unless notice has been given
prior to steamer's arrival but carried
on from port to port to the final port
of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on any
Tuesdays and Fridays between the
hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within
the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Steamer's
Godown, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 15th June, will
be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must
be presented to the Underwriter on or
before the 29th June, or they will
not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

9th June, 1933.

[602]



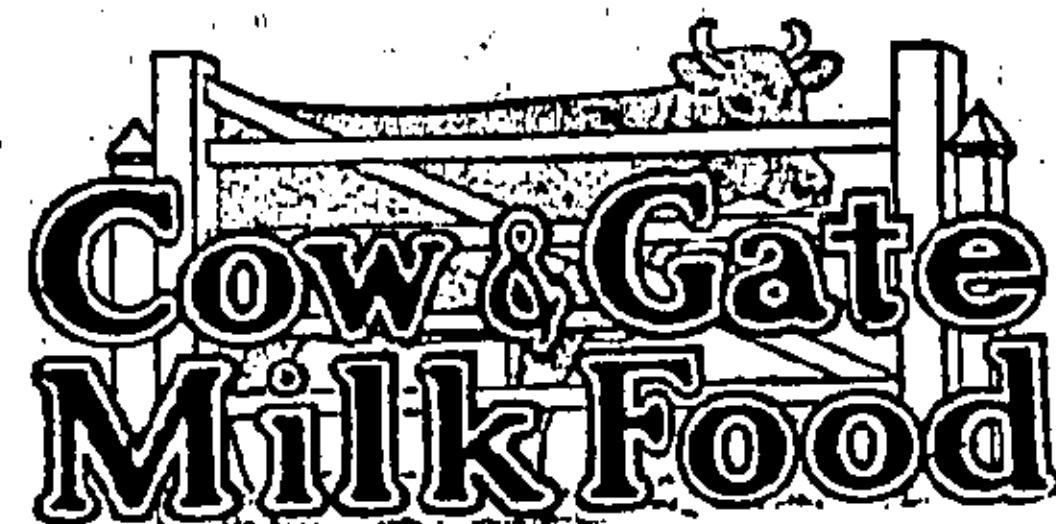
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London Office: 53, Fleet Street.
E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, June 12, 1933.

THE ECONOMIC
CONFERENCE

The World Economic Conference is
to be opened to-day and the in-
augural speech by His Majesty the
King, which is being broadcast to
the world, will be heard in the
Colony, atmospherics permitting,
at about 10 p.m.

Mr. RAMSAY MACDONALD, who pre-
sides over the Conference, will
speak after the King, and then for
several days the leaders of the
delegations will give short addresses
on the problems of their respective
countries and the remedies which
they propose. These speeches, it is
understood, are limited to ten
minutes, the Conference organisers
having apparently learnt their
lesson from that unhappy incident
of the Disarmament Conference
when the representative of the
Negro Republic of Hayti, harangue
the wearied assembly for two
and a half days.

The Conference will succeed or
fail according to the preparatory
decisions. What is a Conference?
The name has been applied to two
quite different types of gathering,
and an unfortunate confusion has
arisen and befogged even respon-
sible statesmen, in regarding the
two things as one and the same.
One type of Conference is a gather-
ing of persons, interested in some
common subject, to hear eminent
authorities address them, to get to
know each other personally, and to
enjoy a number of social functions.
Such is the meeting of the British
Association, when scientists fore-
gather, and the big conferences
of professional men. A certain
amount of business is conducted,
and sometimes, but not always, re-
solutions are passed. Essentially,
however, the affair is unofficial and
without executive power except in

a minor degree to those voluntarily
accepting its authority.

The clearest example of the other
form of conference is the meeting
between leaders of victorious and
vanquished armies. The former
dictate terms. The latter make the
best bargain they can; an agree-
ment, free from ambiguity as
human words can be, is signed, and
duly implemented, under duress to
the letter. The great Conference of
Vienna that assembled after NAPO-
LEON's banishment—and was rudely,
though only temporarily interrupt-
ed by the Waterloo campaign—met
with the definite purpose of put-
ting down what we now call BOLA-
VISM, restoring certain dynasties,
altering frontiers and safeguarding
against further Napoleonism. It
succeeded, in a fashion, because it
worked in private and kept to the
business in hand.

Unfortunately gentleman of the
type of the late President WILSON
and Mr. DAVID LLOYD-GEORGE fa-
voured a cross-bred type of Confer-
ence, with endless speeches deliver-
ed in the hope that sweet reason
would prevail and all would end in
a common agreement. Of course,
there were certain preliminary con-
ditions, but beyond that the World
was to talk out its difficulties, and
in the end justice and wisdom and
all the virtues lauded in formal
orations, and disregarded in the
secret conclaves where decisions are
taken, were to prevail. One man
at the Paris Conference, M. CLEMEN-
TEAU, knew his mind, and for this
reason he imposed his will on the
others, who most painfully did not.
He wanted certain things for his
country, and, saying little, and
yielding less, he got them.

Oceans of talk and debate will
never get the Economic Conference
anywhere. If the Great Powers,
or certain groups of them, have
not yet agreed upon a certain
policy, no one of them will sur-
render, when it comes to tariffs and
debts, any more than they would
in the matter of submarines and
cruisers. Not a single delegate
dare yield a point voluntarily.
His patriotic press and political
opponents would rend him in
pieces.

Where then lies the hope of the
Conference? It is to be hoped that
(Continued on next column)

FOREIGNER
ATTEMPTS SUICIDEEXCITEMENT AT REPULSE
BAY

Quite a bit of excitement was
caused amongst the bathers on the
Repulse Bay Beach on Saturday
afternoon when a foreign gentle-
man, who was dressed in a bathing
costume, suddenly rushed into the
water and was seen to disappear.
The people in the immediate
vicinity went to his assistance and
they succeeded in getting him out
of the water, none the worse for
his immersion.

A few minutes later, however,
the would-be suicide—for such he
proved to be—dashed into the
water again and this time he was
unconscious when taken ashore.

The same people who got him
out the first time were also respon-
sible for taking him out the
second time and they rendered
artificial respiration and succeeded
in bringing him round after some
minutes.

According to one of the gentle-
men who took part in the rescue,
the gentleman was a resident of
the Repulse Bay Hotel but en-
quiries there elicited the news that
the "reception office" had received
no such report.

Enquiries at the Central Police
Station as well as the Stanley Sub-
Station threw no further light on
the matter as the officers on duty
told our representative that they
had not received any report con-
cerning the case.

H.M.S. EAGLE
ARRIVES22,000 TON AIRCRAFT
CARRIER REPLACES
HERMES

H.M.S. Eagle, the aircraft carrier
which is replacing H.M.S.
Hermes on the China Station
arrived here early yesterday morn-
ing and moored at the buoy im-
mediately East of where the
Hermes was lying.

The Eagle, which is commanded
by Captain L. V. Walls, R.N.,
D.S.O., is a vessel of 22,000 tons, or
more than twice the size of the
Hermes. Superficially she resem-
bles that ship, with superstructure
stepped on one side, though there
appears to be a bigger sweep of
flying deck. Her length is 607 feet
and her beam 105 feet. Her en-
gines develop 50,000 h.p. giving a
maximum speed of 24 knots.

Her armament consists of nine
5-inch guns, 3 4-inch guns and sev-
eral smaller weapons. She was com-
pleted in 1918 at a cost of £2,000,000
or three times the cost of the flag-
ship at King Edward's coronation
review, thirty years ago. Her com-
plement is given as 748 men.

The Flying Force lost no time in
getting to work and early yesterday
morning several planes made a
flight over the Colony.

H.M.S. Hermes.

H.M.S. Hermes was lying by the
paying off pennant yesterday. She
is due to leave Hong Kong to-day,
and call at Singapore, June 17;
Colombo, June 23-26; Aden, July 4;
Suez, July 9; Port Said, July 9-11;
and Malta, July 14-16; being due
at Chatham on July 24. She will be
taken in hand for extensive repairs
at Devonport about September 15.
A sum of £110,530 for the work is
provided in the current Navy
Estimates.

the Governments of Britain and
America at least know their minds,
and are in a position to state
terms, which will be modified only
to a minor degree so as to accom-
modate adherents to a policy of
economic sanity. If Great Britain
and America have not come to an
agreement already, the Conference
will fail to carry them any fur-
ther. There is economic war be-
tween the nations. If it can be
stopped between one big group the
resultant benefits will be so im-
mense that others will seek to enter
the ring, or to form separate rings
of their own. While a little gentle-
ness may be allowed at the begin-
ning of the Conference, it is to be
hoped that when the first re-
criminations begin, a rude shock
will be administered. The world
has got to such a pass that only
firmness to a degree of brutality is
going to make the slightest impres-
sion on selfish and timid govern-
ments. If the Conference is not
managed by high handed methods,
the world were better saved the ex-
pense and the vituperation that
is bound to mark certain stages of
its progress.

★ News and Views ★

Poetic Justice: Modern Version.
Eight strike agitators recently
rushed a dress factory in New York
and pulled a switch to stop all ma-
chines. Instead, the switch turned
in a general alarm at a detective
agency, officers rushed to guard all
entrances and the eight agitators
went away to jail with the ma-
chines still humming. Sometimes
justice does seem to push along in
poetic measures.

Demand for Steel.

Cleveland believes the demand for
steel is developing so rapidly that
a buyers' panic is among the pos-
sibilities. "A panic because for a
moment supply just can't meet de-
mand!" says an American paper,
which adds: "Surely, it will seem
to some folks; the great steel indus-
try might be willing to go through
such a catastrophe for the sake of
the comfort and confidence it would
give an excited citizenry."

How U.S. Sees It.

Says a leading American paper:
—Japan's new strategy is to ter-
rorize the people of North China.
A general offensive is launched
against the Chinese south of Nan-
tientsen, on the Peiping-Chenteh
road, but Nanking divisions of re-
gulars withstand terrific bombard-
ing without yielding their position.
Japanese airplanes fly over Peiping
showing handbills which tell the
people tragedy is about to befall
Peiping and Tientsin. They are
warned that if they do not separate
themselves from the Chinese army
"the great Japanese army will
advance." Chinese military leaders
declare they will fight to the last—
Japan's apparent purpose is to set
up another "state."

Roast Lion.

Roast lion was served at a ban-
quet in a Paris restaurant last
month. The banquet was arranged
by the managing committee of the
Gingerbread Fair, and the guests
included several town councillors,
journalists, actors, and circus
people. The lion in question was
not a victim of big-game hunting
in Africa. He was Sultan, the
blind lion of a well-known French
menagerie. As the oculists who
had been consulted were unable to
restore the animal's sight, his owner
decided to destroy him. This was
duly done in the presence of a mem-
ber of the Society for the Preven-
tion of Cruelty to Animals. For
two days the lion's carcass, with a
piece of parsley in his royal mouth,
adorned a butcher's window.

One of the guests who took part
in the feast declared that the lion's
meat was as white and tender as
veal, and that it had a delicate
flavour of venison.

In the Fashion.

A lady approached a surgeon and
asked him if he would perform an
operation.
"What for?" he inquired.
"Oh, anything you like. You
see, I attend a lot of women's
bridge parties, and never having
had an operation, I simply can't
take part in the conversation," she
replied.

The Journalistic Booths.

One of the most remarkable parts
of Commissioner Catherine Bram-
well Booth's life of her father, is
the chapter on the Salvation Army
General's journalistic activities.

The "War Cry," the Army's
paper, had a circulation in Great
Britain in 1928 of over 300,000.
General Booth maintained constant
touch with the editor. He passed
the proofs himself. There are other
"War Cries" in different parts of
the world; the chain numbered
forty at his death. He always went
through the foreign editions, and
had reports made on those printed
in languages which he did not un-
derstand.

It was William Booth, founder
of the Army, who infected his son
with this journalistic zeal. William
Booth used to hold Bramwell per-
sonally responsible for the "War
Cry," and sent him notes of criti-
cism strongly akin to those which
Northcliffe addressed to his editors.
"Give Space to Soul-Saving."

After examining one issue, Wil-
liam Booth wrote: "I will have
this revolutionised or give up the
public work, and I will sit down to
edit the paper myself. . . . I
think you have been very much to
blame in the matter. . . . The
paper is full of sermons, preach-
ments. . . . Whoever put that
in from Lancashire ought to go and
find another job, and ditto the
editor who inserted it."

Bramwell, during his own years
of "Generalship," bombarded his
editors in the same Northcliffean
style. For example: "I think
your 'War Cry' is a live thing. I
do not care for the politics which
creep in sometimes. . . . Give
all the space you can to soul-saving.
Hit out at the sinner—don't
be afraid to speak of the devil and
his devilish schemes. . . ."
Bottle Pictures.

Another broadside reminded the
staff that "the 'War Cry' is a
newspaper. Its first business is to
publish news."

Greater condensation into para-
graphs was ordered, and an extend-
ed use of photography. "Photo-
graphs could be used in this direc-
tion: 'Drunkards' Homes, Drunk-
ards' Funerals and Drunkards'
Children. You could do a series
of bottle pictures which could go on
for weeks and weeks."

Local and General

One case of meningitis was re-
ported on Friday.

His Excellency the Governor who
has been suffering from influenza
with some bronchitis has now re-
covered.

His Excellency the Governor has
appointed Mr. MacFadyen to be a
Deputy Registrar of the Supreme
Court.

His Excellency the Governor, who
has been suffering from influenza
with some bronchitis, has now re-
covered.

Notice is given that after 4 p.m.
on Friday, June 30, the dropping
of the Timeball on Signal Hill,
Kowloon, will be discontinued.

His Excellency the Governor has
accepted the resignations by Major
H. E. Standaage, O.B.E., and Lieut.
H. Pooley of their Commission in
the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence
Corps.

His Excellency the Governor has
appointed Mr. D. W. Tratman,
C.M.G., to act as Colonial Secre-
tary. Mr. R. A. O. North has been
appointed Principal Assistant
Colonial Secretary and Clerk of
Councils. Mr. A. W. H. Grant-
ham has been appointed Deputy
Clerk of Councils.

It is notified that at the expira-
tion of three months the *Chung
Wai Yat Po*, will, unless cause is
shown to the contrary, be struck off
the register and the company will
be dissolved. It is also notified
that the name of Wang Yip Com-
pany, has been struck off the
Register.

A draft of 70 Indian soldiers
comprising of men from the Jats,
Mule Corps, and H.K.S. Brigade,
R.A. including four officers one of
whom is Subedar-Major Shah
Zaman Khan, who holds a King's
Commission as Honorary Lieuten-
ant left for India by the B.I. ste-
amer *Tilawa* on Saturday. The nine
and drum bands of the Jats and H.K.S.
Brigade played appropriate music,
and many British officers were pre-
sent to bid the departing troops
farewell and bon voyage.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

Far East.

A Japanese report from Mukden
says that the Postal Commissioner
at Shanhaikuan, under instructions
from the Chinese authorities, has
notified Manchukuo Postal Autho-
rities that Manchukuo mails ad-
dressed to the Luanho, Tientsin
and Peiping areas will be recognis-
ed. Page 9.

Fear of a flood in the Hankow
area is expressed in a telegram
from the Governor, Hsia Tao Ying,
to the Executive Yuan, stating
that the river is only 5 feet be-
low the bund level. He also re-
quests the Central Authorities to
assist in precautionary measures.
Page 9.

Official circles at Nanking cate-
gorically deny that Mr. Ariyoshi,
Japanese Minister to China who
is visiting Nanking in a private
capacity, so far, had made any
representations in regard to the
Japanese tariff changes. Page 9.
Japanese Press reports state that
Mr. Debuchi, Japanese Ambassador
to Washington, is to be recalled.

The conference of cotton traders
has decided to support the spinners
in the proposed boycott of India.
Page 9.

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gorically deny that Mr. Ariyoshi,
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is visiting Nanking in a private
capacity, so far, had made any re-
presentations in regard to the
Chinese tariff changes. Page 9.

General.

Japanese Press reports state that
Mr. Debuchi, Japanese Ambassador
to Washington, is to be recalled.
Page 9.

J. Goodman, runner-up in last
year's American Amateur Golf
Championship, won the Open
Championship with an aggregate
score of 287. Page 10.

According to the newspapers, the
British Cabinet has tentatively de-
cided to offer the United States a
token payment of £2,000,000 on
account for the War Debt instal-
ment due on June 15. Page 9.

The official time table for
Monday's opening of the World
Economic Conference states that
H.M. the King arrives at the Con-
ference Hall at 3 p.m. He will be
received by the President, Mr. R.
MacDonald. Page 1.

The conference of cotton traders,
at Tokyo, has decided to support
the spinners in the proposed
boycott of India. Page 9.

Local.

The Government Gazette contains
a full statement of the law of extra-
dition. We republish the list of 36
offences for which extradition can
be demanded and several other
points of interest with regard to
this matter. Page 7.

There were two surprises in
Saturday's Lawn Bowls League
matches. Police beat Tai Kok on the
latter's ground in the First Divi-
sion and in the Second Division
Hong Kong Electric beat K.C.C.
Other results were much as expec-
ted. Page 2.

At the beginning of this month
the total supply of water in the
Colony's reservoirs was 694 million
gallons, compared with 649 at the
same time last year. Page 12.

After studying the results of
the year, I think you will agree
that the policy adopted by your
Board of consolidating the com-
pany's financial position and con-
servancy of its resources is more ben-
eficial to shareholders than a small
distribution of profits," said Mr.
Michael H. Turner, who presided
at the meeting of shareholders of
Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd., held
at Exchange Building on Saturday.
Page 7.

News has been received in the
Colony of the death, in London,
of Mr. D. Wood, formerly of the
Public Works Department in
Hong Kong. Page 7.

Under the circumstances I
don't think \$100 is quite adequate
and it will be \$200 or two months',
remarked Mr. Schofield, at the
Central Magistracy on Saturday,
in passing sentence on a woman,
Kwan See To-shi for having ill-
treated a registered multi-tai on
June 9 and previous dates. Page 6.

The New Territories Police are
endeavouring to solve a somewhat
mysterious murder disclosed by
the discovery of the mutilated re-
mains of a Chinese in Kut O har-
bour, in the Shataukok district.
Kowloon Supplement.

The Results of yesterday's Races
at Macao appear on Page 10.

The baseball season was officially
opened on Saturday when Sir Shou-
son Chow pitched the first ball in
the game between Hong Kong Base-
ball Club and South China Athletic
Association. Page 10.

Members of the Philippine
Independence Mission were guests
at a party given at the Filipino
Club on Friday evening. Details
will be found on Page 7.

With the local bus services under
new management as from today,
several changes have been incor-
porated. The China Motor Bus Co.
took over all the vehicles early yester-
day morning. Details of which
will be found on page 7.

EXPULSION OF GEN. FENG

DEMAND BY MUNICIPAL KUOMINTANG

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, June 9. THE MUNICIPAL Kuomintang has sent a petition to the Central Executive Committee urging the expulsion of General Feng Yu Hsiang from the Kuomintang and the issuance of a punitive decree against him.

Describing General Feng as the nation's enemy the petition states that he, under the pretext of anti-Japanese activities, illegally ousted Government officials from Changhai, killed and arrested Kuomintang members there and allied himself with Communists and reactionaries.

The text of the petition has been telegraphed to Kuomintang branches and public bodies throughout the country whose support is requested.

Feng Denounced.

NANKING, June 9. Local anti-Japanese societies today issued circular telegrams denouncing General Feng Yu Hsiang for alleged rebellious activities.

One telegram states that General Feng arrested Kuomintang members at Kalgan and had closed the Kuomintang headquarters there.

Anti-Communist Campaign.

NANKING, June 9. The Chinese Central authorities have decided to double the monthly appropriation of \$300,000 for General Chen Chai Tang's troops, with a view to their participation in the anti-Communist campaign.

Anti-Bandit Conference.

NANKING, June 9. The Anti-Bandit Conference, which opened here on June 8 has been extended from three to five days, because over 100 proposals have been submitted.

Yen Reported to be Loyal.

PEIPING, June 9. Interviewed by the Chinese Press concerning reports regarding the attitude of General Yen Hsi Shan, General Ho Ying Ching's spokesman declared that as a result of telegraphic communication as well as personal communication with General Hsu Ying Ching, Governor of Shanxi who is at present in Peiping, General Ho Ying Ching is convinced that General Hsi Shan's views regarding the situation in North China coincide with those of Chiang Kai Shek.

The same spokesman revealed that General Yen wired Chiang Kai Shek stating that during these critical times he would always agree to any measure taken for the benefit of the country as a whole.

Truce Terms Observed.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEIPING, June 9. Reliable foreign reports state that the Japanese withdrawal from the Lungtung region is proceeding slowly but steadily.

Several troop trains carrying Manchukuo and Japanese troops have passed Chinwangtao during the past few days, en route to Shanhaikuan and Manchuria.

JAPAN TO BOYCOTT INDIA

TRADERS SUPPORT COTTON SPINNERS

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, June 10. THE conference of cotton traders has decided to support the spinners in the proposed boycott of India.

This is the sequel to the new tariff against Japanese cotton imports into India, which has caused threats of a tariff war against the British Empire.

RAILWAY PROJECT IN KIANGSI

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, June 9. A PROJECT for the construction of a railway stretching across north Kiangsi between Yushan and Pinghsiang, was considered here this morning.

ARIYOSHI GIVES DINNER TO NANKING FOREIGN OFFICIALS

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, June 11. The Japanese Minister to China, Mr. Ariyoshi, who is visiting Nanking, entertained the staff of the Chinese Foreign Office at a dinner last night.

It is understood that Mr. Ariyoshi made a speech at the dinner. Ariyoshi is leaving for Shanghai to-day.

FEAR OF FLOOD IN HANKOW AREA

GOVERNOR HSIAO'S REQUEST TO CENTRAL AUTHORITIES

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, June 10. FEAR of a flood in the Hankow area is expressed in a telegram from the Governor, Hsia Tao Ying, to the Executive Yuan, stating that the river is only five feet below the bund level. He also requests the Central Authorities to assist in precautionary measures.

MANCHUKUO MAILS

TO BE RECOGNISED IN N. CHINA

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, June 10. A JAPANESE report from Mukden says that the Postal Commissioner at Shanhaikuan, under instructions from the Chinese authorities, has notified Manchukuo Postal Authorities that Manchukuo mails addressed to the Luanho, Tientsin and Peiping areas will be recognised.

PRINCE OF WALES AT AIR DISPLAY

GUILD OF AIR PILOTS AT BROOKLANDS

(Special Air-Mail Service)

LONDON, May 23. The Prince of Wales flew his new three-engined monoplane, Vickers, "Vivara," to Brooklands yesterday afternoon to see the civil air display organised by the Guild of Air Pilots.

The Prince's machine was piloted by his personal pilot, Mr. E. H. Feilden.

The Prince was received by Sir Philip Sassoon, Under-Secretary for Air, Commodore the Right Hon. F. E. Guest, who is the Master of the Guild, and Lieut.-Col. Sheldermine, the Director of Civil Aviation. The Prince's intention to attend the meeting was only announced a few minutes before his arrival. The pilots taking part in the display were assembled, and the Prince shook hands and conversed with them before sitting down to watch the display.

The programme consisted chiefly of items designed to illustrate flight training and air control, and was quite definitely of a very instructive and interesting character.

A novel contest was the interception race, in which an autogiro flying machine went up to a height of some thousands of feet and eight light aeroplanes tried to reach each other in arriving to the level of the autogiro. Another novelty was a slow-flying and parachute competition, in which three parachutists tried to alight in their parachutes closest to the mark.

The meeting was a very great success, and was largely attended. The Master of the Guild announced that the Worshipful Company of Shipwrights had made a donation to the funds of the Guild of Air Pilots.

It is further to be remarked that at an early date the Guild will apply to His Majesty's Privy Council for a charter of incorporation, and it is hoped that one day it will take its place among the ancient craft guilds of the City of London.

THE U.S. WAR VETERANS

CONGRESS FAVOURS LESS DRASTIC CUT

WASHINGTON, June 3. Congressional sympathy is rallying to the cause of the war veterans.

Henry T. Rainey, Speaker of the House, told newspaper men to-day that "the House is in as much revolt as the Senate" against Roosevelt's economy programme as it affects veterans.

"Unless Roosevelt signifies that he won't stand for it," Rainey predicted, "an increase of \$170,000,000 in the outlay for veterans, put into the independent office bill by the Senate would be accepted by the House."

A radio received by Acting Governor General John H. Holliday from the veterans administration in Washington, indicates that local pensioners may be exempt from the 50 per cent. cut in pensions and retired pay which was recently ordered imposed on veterans residing outside of continental United States. The radio states that the protest of local veterans against the order is receiving serious consideration in order to correct any injustice which may be done.

The 50 per cent. cut is to go into effect on July 1, this year. Local pensioners filed a protest against this portion of President Roosevelt's pension cut order both through the office of the Governor General and the local office of veterans administration. Both protests were forwarded to the administrator of veteran affairs in Washington.

BRITAIN'S OFFER TO U. S. A.

A TOKEN PAYMENT OF £2,000,000

ALTERNATIVE PLAN TO PAY IN SILVER

If accepted will save Britain £7,000,000.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 9. ACCORDING to the newspapers, the Cabinet has tentatively decided to offer the United States a token payment of £2,000,000 on account for the War Debt instalment due on June 15.

In the event of President Roosevelt declining the offer, the "Morning Post" declares that the British Government are likely to avail themselves of the right, recently accorded by the United States Congress to pay in silver, which will entail a payment of only £12,000,000 instead of £19,000,000 due.

INDIA'S HOARD OF SILVER

The Washington correspondent of the "Morning Post" states that it is held here that the Indian Government still has 400,000,000 ounces of silver ready to dump on the market. This could be secured by the British Government and shipped to Washington.

The American delegation to the World Economic Conference will advocate a number of measures for the rehabilitation of silver including the remonetisation of devalued silver coins, the elimination of restrictions on international movements of silver, the optional use of silver as a percentage of gold cover, and agreements regulating the supply of silver on the world market.

U.S. and Japan Arbitration Pact.

WASHINGTON, June 9. The White House, it is stated, has not been informed of any arbitration pact understanding between the United States and Japan.

THE SPANISH MATCH!

ALFONSO UNHAPPY: QUEEN VICTORIA TO GO TO WEDDING

LAUSANNE, June 6. An official "promise of marriage" of the Prince of Asturias, heir-claimant to the Spanish throne, and Senorita Eledmira Sampedro, daughter of a wealthy Cuban merchant, was posted in the city hall to-day. It was announced for the prince that the wedding would take place shortly.

Prince Wants a Little Happiness. FONTAINEBLEAU, FRANCE, June 5. Alfonso de Bourbon, deposed King of Spain, has shown a distinct opposition to the marriage of his eldest son, the Prince of Asturias, to a Cuban beauty.

A spokesman for Alfonso to-day said, "The king is not happy over the marriage and will not go to the wedding."

It is understood, however, that Victoria, former queen of Spain, will probably attend the ceremony.

In court circles here it was said that although the prince had not formally renounced his claims to the throne of Spain, his marriage to the Cuban girl would amount to the same thing.

Friends of the Prince to-day said that he declared he would like to have "a little happiness my life," and that he intended to cast aside his royal claims and marry for love.

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It is authoritatively stated here that the understandings reached between Pres. Roosevelt and Viscount K. Ishii, the Japanese delegate, at the recent conversation, did not include an arbitration pact.

U.S. Reminder.

WASHINGTON, June 9. The United States Government, following the usual practice to-day reminded all Governments that the next instalment of the war debts are due on June 15.

The British Cabinet, after a meeting on Friday failed to reach a definite decision regarding Britain's payment.

President Roosevelt, in whose power it is to declare a moratorium, on Thursday, expressed his readiness to receive any official request for debt revision, stating that the nations concerned must make the first step.

SILVER MARKET

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 10. FOLLOWING ARE THE SILVER QUOTATIONS ON THE LONDON MARKET TO-DAY:

SPOT June 9 June 10
19.7/16 19.5/16
FORWARD 19 19

JACK HOOD WINS ON FOUL

ANNEET DISQUALIFIED IN THIRD ROUND

(Special Air-Mail Service)

LONDON, May 26.—There was a surprising and unsatisfactory end to the contest at Birmingham between Adrian Anneet, of Brussels, and Jack Hood, of Birmingham, for the European welter-weight championship. Anneet, the holder of the title, was disqualified for a foul blow in the third round.

In each of the three rounds Anneet was cautioned for blows which appeared low. Finally he brought across a terrific left swing which caused Hood to fall limply. He was in extreme pain and had to be lifted to his feet.

Immediately after the referee's decision there was an angry demonstration against the Belgian, who seemed to feel his position acutely. He paced up and down, shaking his head and wringing his hands, and there were tears in his eyes. When Hood eventually recovered, and after the commotion had subsided, it was announced that, although the referee had had no hesitation in declaring Hood the winner, rather than disappoint the crowd, he (Hood) was prepared to resume.

Hood the Better Boxer. In the little boxing which the two and a half rounds provided Hood unquestionably showed the greater skill. He soon got his left into action, and in the first and second rounds landed several well-timed blows. These seemed to worry Anneet, who closed in, but the referee, Herr Griseo (Germany), kept the men apart.

It was a disappointment to one of the largest crowds that have ever attended a boxing contest in Birmingham. Lord Londsdale watched the fight.



(Pres. Roosevelt whose reported plan to deal with the debt question has been set back)

ROOSEVELT'S PLANS UPSET

OBJECTIONS RAISED TO PRESIDENT'S PROCEDURE

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, June 10. PRES. Roosevelt's reported plan to deal with the debt question only after the adjournment of Congress has been set back.

Congress adjourned—but only until Monday, the Senate having raised difficulties over the sudden request by Pres. Roosevelt for authority to reorganise Government departments, thus saving twenty-five million dollars.

Objections were also raised to public works appropriations. The Democratic leaders are of the opinion that Congress will adjourn properly some time during this week.

WILSON REPORT ON MALAYA

QUESTIONS TO COLONIAL SECRETARY

LONDON, May 24. The following references to the Wilson report were made in the House of Commons:

Brigadier-General Nation asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies if he can give the House any information as to the action the Government proposes to take on Sir Samuel Wilson's report on his visit to Malaya?

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister: No, Sir, I am not yet in a position to make a statement on the subject.

Colonel Wedgwood: In considering this question, will my right hon. Friend try to preserve the control of this House over the people of Malaya, rather than substitute for that control the domination of the Princes of Malaya?

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister: No. That seems to me to be an erroneous and tendentious statement.

Colonel Wedgwood: Does the right hon. Gentleman realise that this report of Sir Samuel Wilson is in favour of our transferring powers from this House and from his office to the various Sultans in Malaya, and that that is a retrograde step?

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister: No. If my right hon. and gallant Friend will read the report with care, he will find out that this is the natural and orderly sequence of the policy which his Government, as well as others, have pursued.

Colonel Wedgwood: That may be so, but has not the right hon. Gentleman, with advantage, substituted a new policy in the case of Cyprus, and will he carry out his new policy in this case rather than any old policy?

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister: Where I shall follow the right hon. and gallant Gentleman's policy is where it is right, and where I shall change it is where I consider it is wrong.

Workmen's Compensation. Mr. Holdsworth asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies which of the Crown Colonies, respectively, have and have not already passed and put into operation Acts?

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister: I would refer the hon. Member to my reply of March 9, 1932, to the hon. Member for Chester-le-Street (Mr. Lawson), in which the position as regards Workmen's Compensation Ordinances in the Colonial Dependencies was fully set out. I should add, in regard to the last paragraph of that reply, that Workmen's Compensation Ordinances have now been enacted in the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States, and in St. Helena, but have not yet been brought into operation. Several of the other Dependencies mentioned in that paragraph (and one or two others) have submitted Bills providing for workmen's compensation, or amending the existing legislation on the subject, and these Bills are at present receiving my consideration.

SPANISH FLIERS SET OUT

TO BREAK LONG-DISTANCE FLIGHT RECORD

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MADRID, June 10. A BID to beat the British Air Force long distance record is being made by the Spanish fliers Captain Barberan and Lieutenant Collar, who left Seville 4.53 a.m. B.S.T. on a Trans-Atlantic flight to Havana in a biplane carrying enough petrol for 48 hours flying.

ROUND THE WORLD FLIGHT

MATTEN EN ROUTE TO KHABAROVSK

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MOSCOW, June 9. LIEUT. JAMES J. MATTEN, the 29-year-old American airman, who is attempting a solo flight around the world, took off from Beloye at 1.50 a.m. to-day for Khabarovsk. He passed over Irkutsk at 2.30 a.m.

CHAMPIONSHIP

GOODMAN WINS WITH AGGREGATE OF 287

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GLENNVIEW, June 10. J. GOODMAN, runner-up in last year's American Amateur Championship, won the Open Championship with an aggregate score of 287.

His scores in the four rounds were as follows: 75, 68, 70, 76; his putting was most accurate.

R. Young's Bad Luck.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

R. Guldahl Young, the St. Louis professional, lost a chance of tying with Goodman by missing a four-foot putt on the last green.

He finished second with scores of 76, 71, 70, 71—288.

Other notable scores were: Hagen 72, 76, 77, 66, in the final round he equalled the record.

Armour 68, 75, 76, 73. Sarazen 74, 77, 77, 75.

A Round of 66.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NEW YORK, June 9. Jack Goodman, of Omaha, Nebraska, provided the thrills of the United States open golf championship at Glenview to-day.

He returned a second round score of 66, two better than Armour's record-breaking round yesterday, and equalling the lowest score ever made in the championship.

The leaders are: Goodman 75—66—141
Armour 68—75—143
Kirkwood 74—70—144
Gene Sarazen had scores of 74 and 77, making 151, while Walter Hagen had 73 and 76. The qualifying score was 156. George Von Elm, with 60 and 78, and the Ryder Cup player, Dudley, with 81 and 81 failed to qualify.

VESUVIUS

OFFICIAL DENIAL OF SPECIAL "ACTIVITY."

Reuter's Agency has lately stated correspondences referring to the latest eruption of the Vesuvius, which seemed to have threatened the villages of Terzigno and to (Continued on next Column).

DAVIS CUP TENNIS

PERRY BEATEN BY STEFANI

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 9. JACK CRAWFORD, Australia's No. 1 ranking player, beat J. V. Kirby (South Africa) by 8-6, 6-1, 6-3 to give Australia the lead in her quarter-final Davis Cup match to-day at Queen's Club.

McGrath, Australia, beat Robinson South Africa, 7-5, 6-4, 4-6, 10-8.

Fred Perry Beaten.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

EASTBOURNE, June 9. Stefani, Italy's No. 2 player, caused a sensation here to-day when he beat Fred Perry in four sets to stop a British clean sweep victory. The scores were 5-7, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

Austin Beats de Morpurgo.

Austin beat de Morpurgo 6-4, 6-3, 6-2. Great Britain won by 4-1.

Earlier Results.

F. J. Perry and G. P. Hughes (Britain) beat Rado and Corollis 6-1, 6-4, 6-7.

Fred Perry (Britain) beat Morpurgo 6-4, 7-5, 6-4.

Hunny Austin (Britain) beat Stefani 6-2, 7-5, 7-5.

Britain will meet Czechoslovakia in the Semi Final Round.

Japan Beat Germany.

BERLIN, June 10. Satoh and Nuno beat Von Cramm and Nourney 8-2, 6-3, 3-6, 6-1.

Japan winning by 3-0.

LARWOOD NOT TO BOWL THIS SEASON

MAY RETAIN PLACE IN TEAM AS BATSMAN

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 9. THE LEG theory, or "body-line" bowling, is not likely to trouble English country batsmen this season.

Harold Larwood, its author, who brought down a storm on his head in Australia, is not to bowl again this season.

This announcement was made in Nottingham to-day.

Larwood, who sustained an injured foot in the last Test match at Sydney, is to undergo an operation at the end of the season, in order to enable him to play against Australia in the Test matches next year.

Larwood, however, hopes to retain his place in the Nottingham team as a batsman for the remainder of the season.

The same news have been published in the local papers of Hongkong and given rise to comment and anxiety.

The Italian Consul General, Comm. A. Bianconi, acting on the authority of official telegrams is able to announce that the news has grossly exaggerated the facts which do not go further than the normal activity of the Vesuvius (volcano) in this time of the year. The mountain-lava is not overflowing down the mountain and not likely to cause any danger either to the inhabitants of the surrounding villages, or the numerous tourists.

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SUPPLEMENT NO. 111

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1933.

11

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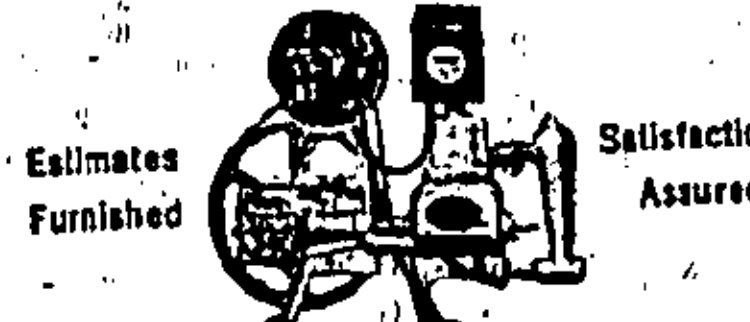
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Kowloon Supplement

HONG KONG, JUNE 12, 1933.

OUR HOMELESS

The number of Chinese men and women living in Kowloon who possess no homes is truly amazing. We believe that some rough sort of census has been made of these homeless folk, yet it would tax the powers of one greater than the Civil Servant to obtain accurate figures. Even in the case of actual householders and their tenants, it is extremely difficult for the census officials to ascertain the exact number, and the published results must always be taken as comparative. As for the hundreds of homeless, the man who was able to count them would be a magician, since, like all those who have, in the words of the Law, "no fixed abode," they shift from one doorway to another, from this gutter to the next. One has only to take a stroll down Nathan Road and enter the side streets that lead to Yau-mati, to discover the pitiful groups of men, women and children whose only home is the pavement. Some of them choose the most extraordinary places in which to sleep, such as the coping of a theatre or the top of a wall. Quite a number sleep in the forks of the banyan trees whilst the smallest patch of grass is usually crowded with prostrate bodies. In the summer months there is nothing particularly irksome in this open-air life, and perhaps it is even preferable to the suffocating way in which some Chinese families crowd into one tiny room. So long as he has had his evening meal, the homeless coolie is perfectly happy as he lies snoring on the grass, with the sky his roof and the soft breeze to take the place of the electric fan. But in the winter it is a different tale, for the bitter winds chill his ill-nourished body and lead him speedily to the mortuary.

It is difficult to suggest a remedy for the situation. The underlying fact is that these people cannot earn sufficient to pay for a cubicle in a lodging house, and barely enough to pay for a bowl of rice. There are so many of them that relief measures are difficult, and the provision of a dole is out of the question. The trouble is that a large percentage of these homeless folk is not native to Kowloon, but comes here from the poorer districts of Kwangtung where competition is too keen to allow them to make a living. So they come to this Colony, believing that because it is prosperous they will do better here than in China. Unfortunately most of them are untrained and unskilled and are fit for little else than "coolie" labour, of which we have an abundance at the moment. So, unable to find employment, they resort to begging or, if they are fortunate enough to belong to one of the few who are allowed to be on the streets, they are forced to beg for food, but few will give them shelter at night, and thus we find them huddled in doorways, on the pavements and in trees. The "social reformer" might well shrug his shoulders and ask, "what can we do?" for the Government cannot afford to provide food, homes and clothing for these destitute visitors from famine and poverty stricken China. Rather, it is a matter for the (Continued at foot of next Column)

New Territories Railway Service

SOME AWKWARD GAPS IN THE TIME-TABLE

There is not the slightest doubt that the Kowloon-Canton Railway authorities give a good service, but as there is never any satisfaction even in the most efficiently run railway systems; one must expect "kicks" from the public every now and again. The latest "grievance" seems to be with the time-table, and as this is going to form the subject of this article, I will give below, a copy of the time-table now in force.

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 2	No. 6	No. 10	No. 8	No. 12	No. 14	No. 16	No. 18	No. 20	No. 22	No. 24	No. 26	No. 28
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Kowloon Dep.	6.35	6.15	6.27	6.15	10.12	11.30	12.12	1.05	1.38	2.20	3.05	3.50	4.40
Yau-mati Dep.	6.38	6.18	6.30	6.18	10.15	11.33	12.15	1.08	1.41	2.23	3.08	3.53	4.43
Shatin Dep.	6.45	6.25	6.37	6.25	10.22	11.40	12.22	1.15	1.48	2.30	3.15	4.00	4.50
Tai-po Dep.	6.50	6.30	6.42	6.30	10.27	11.45	12.27	1.20	1.53	2.35	3.20	4.05	4.55
Tai-po Market Dep.	7.04	6.44	6.56	6.44	10.41	12.00	12.41	1.34	2.07	2.49	3.34	4.19	5.09
Fanning Dep.	7.10	6.50	7.02	6.50	10.47	12.06	12.47	1.40	2.13	2.55	3.40	4.25	5.15
Shung-chun Dep.	7.20	7.00	7.12	7.00	11.01	12.20	13.01	1.54	2.27	3.09	3.54	4.39	5.29
Shung-chun Arr.	7.28	7.08	7.20	7.08	11.09	12.28	13.09	2.02	2.35	3.17	4.02	4.47	5.37
Canton Arr.	11.25	11.05	11.17	11.05	12.31	12.50	13.31	2.47	3.20	4.02	4.47	5.37	6.27

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7	No. 9	No. 11	No. 13	No. 15	No. 17	No. 19	No. 21	No. 23	No. 25
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Canton Dep.	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.00	10.00	10.20	10.40	11.00	11.20	11.40	12.00	12.20	12.40
Shung-chun Dep.	7.05	7.25	7.45	7.05	11.05	11.25	11.45	12.05	12.25	12.45	13.05	13.25	13.45
Shatin Dep.	7.10	7.30	7.50	7.10	11.10	11.30	11.50	12.10	12.30	12.50	13.10	13.30	13.50
Tai-po Dep.	7.25	7.45	8.05	7.25	11.25	11.45	12.05	12.25	12.45	13.05	13.25	13.45	14.05
Tai-po Market Dep.	7.30	7.50	8.10	7.30	11.30	11.50	12.10	12.30	12.50	13.10	13.30	13.50	14.10
Fanning Dep.	7.40	8.00	8.20	7.40	11.40	12.00	12.20	12.40	13.00	13.20	13.40	14.00	14.20
Shung-chun Dep.	7.45	8.05	8.25	7.45	11.45	12.05	12.25	12.45	13.05	13.25	13.45	14.05	14.25
Shung-chun Arr.	8.02	8.22	8.42	8.02	12.02	12.22	12.42	13.02	13.22	13.42	14.02	14.22	14.42
Kowloon Arr.	8.08	8.28	8.48	8.08	12.08	12.28	12.48	13.08	13.28	13.48	14.08	14.28	14.48

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G—Sundays and Customs Holidays excepted.

It will be noticed that the first train to leave Shung-chun is at 7.02, and taking exactly an hour for the journey, gets into Kowloon at 8.02 a.m. This train is all right for school boys and girls and people who desire to get to town early in the morning, but for an office worker, it is rather on the early side. The next train leaves at 7.50 a.m. and this, of course, would be the ideal train for most people as it gets to Kowloon at 8.49 a.m., thus giving them plenty of time to get to their offices. But what if they missed this particular one? It will mean that they shall have to wait until 10.48 for the next train from Shung-chun and as this does not get to town until 11.47 a.m., the inconvenience caused may well be gauged by the fact that the whole morning will have been wasted.

Why then, cannot the authorities make arrangements for another train to leave Shung-chun sometime between 7.50 and 10.48 a.m.? Quite a number of people live out in the New Territories these days, especially Chinese who are employed as clerks in offices, and one of them told me that an innovation like this would be very welcome, and this Shung-chun to Shatin residents near the stations would benefit greatly by it. Quite a large community of foreigners also have their permanent residences in the New Territories, and while the majority of them are owners of motor cars, they use the train for getting to and from their offices.

wealthy Chinese in the Colony to take up, if they are at all interested in the welfare and happiness of their compatriots. We suggest that they should form a syndicate and establish an institution similar to the "doss-houses" in England, where the bona fide destitute could procure a night's lodging as well as rice and tea for a few cents. Some effort might also be made to procure employment for these poor people, or to give them a bed and a meal in exchange for a day's work in the institute. It would be too much to claim that such an arrangement would provide a final cure for the desperate problem of out-homeless, but it would considerably ameliorate the situation and save a few hundred souls from further degradation.

An extra service like the one suggested is highly desirable, and as an instance let me say that at present, most Fanning residents catch the 8.02 train in the mornings. Would they not welcome a less of a rush and a train at 8.30 a.m. as well? It only takes some 47 minutes to get into Kowloon from Fanning, and while an extra train may not mean much to the Railway authorities, it would be a very welcome relief for those using it.

Regarding the service from Kowloon, I must confess I have not heard many complaints though some improvement could be made on Saturdays. A train leaves Kowloon at 12.12 p.m. and on Saturdays, the following one goes at 1.05 instead of 1.12 p.m. Quite a number of office workers spend the week-end in the New Territories and for those not fortunate enough to be able to leave the office until 1 p.m. it means a wait until 4.55 before another train is available. This does seem rather absurd, when one takes into consideration the fact that the Canton Express leaves at 1.38 p.m. and a slow train could very well follow it. In the summer months, a surprising amount of people spend their Saturdays and Sundays in Shatin, Tai-po, Fanning or some other part of the New Territories, so if the Railway Authorities will make some such provisions for the public, I am sure they will have done a very good deed.

K.C.C. CONCERTS

TO BE REVIVED THIS SUMMER.

Many local artists will be seen at the Kowloon Cricket Club on Saturday, June 24, when the first concert of the season will be held. The K.C.C. concerts were always among the principal events of the summer season in Kowloon until two years ago, when they were allowed to lapse on account of band concerts being held.

These concerts are now being revived and they should prove decidedly successful. The K.C.C. Managements have made special arrangements for refreshments which will be available during the interval.

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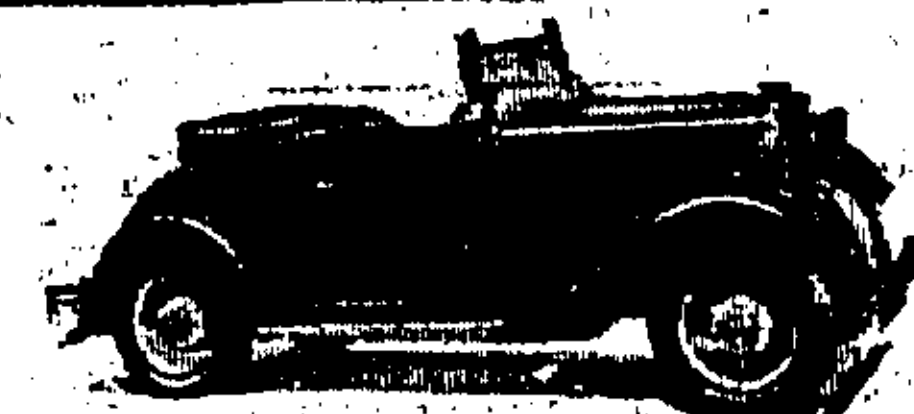


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"SCARFACE"

HOLLYWOOD LASHES THE
GANGSTER

"Scarface," showing at the King's Theatre is probably the most powerful and terrible film Hollywood has ever produced. It is above all a film with a purpose, to show ruthlessly and pitilessly, to the American people, the true nature of the horrible gangster leaders and their jackals, who had been allowed to fasten, like a disease, upon the big cities of the United States. "Here are the men," say the producers and actors, "whom you fools and suckers have actually glorified, thinking them fine fellows, the Robin Hoods of today." These are the people whom a gallant police force is fighting, fighting against the handicap of weak and corrupt courts.

The film is dominated by the magnificent acting of Paul Muni as the fiendish "Napoleon of the Underworld." Can such men exist? The Lindbergh crime is the appalling affirmative. United Artists must have earned the gratitude of America, for this story, which despite its crude violence and unhumanity—for there is no "human" character in it—is fine and convincing drama. It is a film to see if you want more than entertainment. There is something of the violence and terror of Elizabethan drama in this picture, for Paul Muni makes his scarred gangster no Victorian villain, but on the model of Iago and Richard III.

Many hard things are said of Hollywood but there are two evils which it has in recent pictures lashed, and lashed unsparringly. The yellow press of America and in this film the gangster. If the gangster has ever appeared on the screen in sympathetic and semi-heroic guise, in this picture the offence is atoned.

D.P.R.

"SECOND HAND WIFE"

SALLY EILERS AND A PAIR
OF PANTS

Sally Eilers is not one of those successful screen stars who never dreamed of becoming an actress. She dreamed of little else and soon after reaching her teens, took a dramatic course at a Hollywood school. Many of her school friends were in motion pictures, so she decided to get a job as an extra in the hope that this might prove a stepping stone to something better.

Her parents were not at all in sympathy with her ambition, but she continued to nurse it in secret and one day her big chance presented itself.

She had been a fellow-dramatic student with Carole Lombard and one day decided to visit her at the Mack Sennett studio. While lunching with Miss Lombard, Sennett saw her and offered her a place in the cast of a picture which had suspended production because an actress had walked out on him following an argument over wearing pants in one scene.

Miss Eilers had no objection to wearing pants and immediately took the role in which she was so successful that she was signed to a contract. Meanwhile, she succeeded in breaking down her parents' objections and launched her screen career in "The Good Bye Kiss."

Later, she appeared in a number of Sennett comedies. Miss Eilers played roles in silent pictures at various studios, but it was not until she signed Fox Films contract and flung to new heights in "Bad Girl" that she established herself as one of the outstanding leading women of the screen.

She repeated her success in "Dance Team" and scored personal triumphs in "Disorderly Conduct" and "Hat Check Girl," before she was assigned to her role in "Second Hand Wife," her latest Fox picture, coming soon to the King's Theatre.

The story was adapted from Kathleen Norris' sensational novel of love and divorce. It was written for the screen by Hamilton Macfadden who also directed the picture.

THE COLONY'S WATER SUPPLY

ALL WELL—IF THERE IS NO DROUGHT!

The heavy rains this month have greatly improved the situation with regard to the water supply on June 1st. The total water storage in the Island reservoirs was 474.08 million gallons, compared with 313.90 million gallons last year. The total consumption per head, per day, during the month of May, was 19.1 million gallons as compared with 17.8 million gallons in May, 1932.

The mainland reservoirs showed a greater storage with a total of 230.65 million gallons compared with 135.90 million gallons last year. It will be seen that all the reservoirs are a long way below overflow level and very heavy rain will be needed to give the full supply urgently needed by the time the dry season sets in.

ISLAND WATER WORKS

Reservoir.	1932.		1933.	
	Below Overflow.	Contents in Millions of Gallons.	Below Overflow.	Contents in Millions of Gallons.
Tytam	35' 0"	135.30	37' 8"	136.78
Tytam Beywash	25' 4"	98	25' 8"	11.22
Tytam Intermediate	50' 3"	21.74	58' 6"	359.83
Tytam Tuk	33' 6"	310.48	30' 4"	3.83
Wong Nei Chung	28' 3"	4.30	30' 4"	15.40
Pokfulam	25' 11"	13.64	25' 0"	43.78
Aberdeen Upper	61' 1"	21.63	36' 1"	43.78
Aberdeen Lower	—	—	—	—
Total Storage	—	513.90	—	474.08

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions of gallons during the month of May:—

	1932.	1933.
Consumption	211.78	233.74 million gallons.
Estimated population	383,000	396,000
Consumption per head per day	17.8	19.1 gallons.

MAY 1932.
From 1st to 8th a constant street fountain supply was operated and from 7th to 10th a 14 hours supply was given (6 a.m. to 8 p.m.). From 11th to 26th the supply was reduced to 8 hours daily (6 to 10 a.m. and 4 to 7 p.m.). From 27th to 31st the hours of supply were 7 to 8 a.m. and 4.30 to 6 p.m. to metered properties and old street fountains but a supply of 11 hours per day (7 a.m. to 6 p.m.) was maintained through the new street fountains from 27th to 31st excepting the districts between Arsenal Street and Shaokwan where the 7 hours supply (6 to 10 a.m. and 4 to 7 p.m.) was continued till the end of the month as the new fountain were not ready.

MAY 1933.
A 6 hours supply (6 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.) was given to all districts during the whole month.

MAINLAND WATER WORKS

Reservoir.	1932.		1933.	
	Below Overflow.	Contents in Millions of Gallons.	Below Overflow.	Contents in Millions of Gallons.
Kowloon Main	48' 4"	31.16	50' 2"	117.00
Kowloon Byewash	42' 4"	35.00	63' 6"	17.29
Shek Li Pui	24' 11"	35.39	13' 4"	67.78
Shing Mun Reception	7' 10"	14.31	5' 11"	18.58
Total Storage	—	136.96	—	220.65

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions of gallons during the month of May:—

	1932.	1933.
Consumption	143.43	137.13 million gallons.
Estimated population	230,950	313,750
Consumption per head per day	15.4	14.1 gallons.

MAY 1932.
Constant supply to all Districts from 1st to 8th. From 7th to 10th a 14 hours supply was given to all Districts. From 11th to 31st a 7 hours supply (6 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.) was given to all districts.

MAY 1933.
A 3 hours supply (6 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.) was given to all districts during the whole month.

The reports of the Government Bacteriologist and Analyst show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.
Total rainfall recorded by Royal Observatory from January 1, 1932, to May 31, 1933, 10,945 inches. Public Works Department January 1, 1932, to May 31, 1933, 8,025 inches.

EXHIBITION TENNIS

GUEST MAKES FINE
DEBUT

The second of the exhibition matches arranged for the Philippine tennis stars during their stay in the Colony took place at the K.C.C. yesterday. The weather was not at all favourable, the two singles matches being played under overcast skies and the doubles game being entirely washed out.

The No. 1 Singles, between Gavia and Tsui Wai Pui, was a match replete with thrills. The Chinese, played a confident game from the very start and ran off with a lead of 4-1. He was hardly in the slightest trouble with Gavia's strong service and repeatedly won points by driving the ball back. Gavia, on the other hand, seemed unable to make any headway against his opponent's steady and forceful service.

When 4-1 was called against him Gavia rallied and, despite stubborn resistance from Tsui, took the next game. At this point, leading now by 5-2, Tsui kept up a brilliant and ceaseless attack. Gavia, however, was also at his best, and the play that followed was of the highest quality. Rally, succeeded rally till seven duces were called. Here Gavia missed a wonderful chance of taking the game, with the advantage to him he had a really easy "sitter" to deal with, but, to the surprise of everybody, he netted it. Tsui seized his opportunity and won the next two strokes for game and set.

In this set the C.R.C. player was at his best, putting up a very different display from the one he gave at the H.K.C.C. on Thursday. His service was equal to Gavia's, if not better, he drove nicely and followed up his attacking shots well while his back-hand was much more

reliable than that of the Philippine champion. If he had any fault it was that more than once he lost a stroke he should easily have won through trying some spectacular or "fancy" shot. Gavia, too, played finely, despite the score against him. He was, in this set, opposed to a player superior to him, but he did not let that fact rattle him; and often beat Tsui by some nice passing strokes.

Though the play was not so fast and thrilling in the second set it was worth watching all the same. Tsui again carried all before him in the opening stages, attacking all the time and giving the Philippine no rest. Gavia did not lose confidence but 2-5 was called against him, his position seemed rather hopeless, especially as he appeared somewhat tired, his usual cannonball service being reduced to half speed. At this stage, however, Tsui grew over-confident and committed some glaring blunders, while his opponent seemed to have gained heart. The result was that the Filipino started "chasing." There was a moment, at 5-4, when the Chinese seemed almost certain to win the match, but he missed the chance, and play up a great resistance all the way, he could not prevent his opponent taking the score to 8-4, at which point the match was declared drawn.

No. 2 Singles.

The No. 2 Singles, in which our other visitor was opposed to A. E. P. Guest of the Kowloon Cricket Club, was something of an anti-climax, after the fine exhibition seen at first. Guest is always a steady but non-spectacular player, and Polintan was not in such good form as at the H.K.C.C. In addition it is probable that Guest's steady play somewhat puzzled and rattled him for he made many mistakes through over-impulsiveness.

Winning the first game Guest, after six games had been completed (Continued at foot of next column)

Y.M.C.A. AQUATICS

THRILLING STRUGGLE IN
BREAST STROKE EVENT

The Y.M.C.A. Swimming gala on Saturday night—the second of the season—was featured by a thrilling struggle in the 100 yards breast stroke event between Schreuder and G. Fowler which the former won by a touch.

Although the entries were not as in the May Gala, Saturday night's events were quite representative, the Ladies' race and the Novelty race being the only two events which failed to draw large entries.

Results.

The results were:—

50 Yards Aggregate Handicap:—

Heat 1:—

1. R. Wood.

2. C. Chadderton.

3. W. Campbell.

Time: 30 3/4 secs.

Heat 2:—

1. H. Lange.

2. A. Donn.

3. C. Aris.

Time: 28 secs.

Heat 3:—

1. E. Fullager.

2. A. W. Torrible.

3. S. Fowler and A. Mitchell (Tied).

Time: 33 3/4 secs.

50 Yards Ladies Handicap:—

1. Miss J. Shoosmith.

2. Miss W. Hunter.

3. Miss D. Hunt.

Time: 48 2/5 secs.

100 Yards Breast Stroke:—

1. W. Schreuder.

2. G. Fowler.

3. H. Lange.

Time: 82 1/2 secs.

25 Yards Underwater Race:—

1. C. Chadderton.

2. R. Goldman.

3. E. Fullager.

Time: 17 secs.

200 Yards Team Race (Teams of Eight):—

1. E. Bailton's team: H. Lange, C. Aris, D. Sutherland, W. Schreuder, B. Rasmussen, E. Fullager, C. Chadderton and E. Bailton.

2. A. Donn's team: G. Fowler, A. Mitchell, R. Wood, K. Jenner, S. Fowler, W. Campbell and A. C. Donn.

Novelty Race—Mixed

1. Miss D. Hunt and C. Aris.

2. Miss W. Hunter and D. Sutherland.

3. Miss J. Shoosmith and W. Campbell.

VARSIITY NEWS

The following will represent the Hong Kong University in a friendly water-polo match against the Y.M.C.A. at the Y.M.C.A. Bath at 6 p.m. to-day:—E. L. Gosano, A. M. Rodriguez, S. F. Chan, M. C. Lo, R. E. Alvarez, P. T. Wong and Y. F. Boon.

Tennis.

The undergraduates will meet the I.R.C. in a tennis league match at Pokfulam at 5 p.m. to-day. The team is as follows:—H. N. Lee (captain), K. M. Lo, Y. K. Ng, M. C. Hung, A. Selhoy, H. Mahan, Singh, A. T. Lee and F. R. Zimern.

Launch Picnic.

The University Christian Association will hold a launch picnic on Wednesday afternoon. The destination will be Silver Mine Bay.

BANK NOTES IN CIRCULATION

Returns of the Average Amount of Bank Notes in Circulation and of Speeds in Reserve in Hong Kong, during the month ended May 31, 1933, as certified by the Managers of the respective Banks are as follows:—

BANKS.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank	13,201,863	8,300,000*
H.K. & S'hai Bank	130,714,692	123,000,000†
Mercantile Bank	1,831,367	1,350,000‡
Total	151,837,922	132,650,000

* In addition Sterling Securities are deposited with the Crown Agents valued at £1,163,000.

† In addition Securities deposited with the Crown Agents and Straits Government valued at £3,200,000.

‡ In addition Securities deposited with the Crown Agents valued at £190,000.

led 4-2, but at this period Polintan "woke up" and still attacking took the next four games for set. His service was slightly faster than on Thursday, and had he managed to play a steadier game he would probably have had less trouble. The only feature in this stanza was the repeated returning of difficult shots by Guest.

The second set was played slightly faster but was not very interesting. Polintan still pursued his forceful tactics and made many mistakes. Guest continued his steady defensive game and, after leading 3-1, won the set at 6-2. In the last few games he seemed to be more aggressive than usual. He made quite a good debut in exhibition tennis for, after Polintan's defeat of Tsui on Thursday, it was not expected that he would give him much trouble.

NEW TERRITORIES

MURDER

MUTILATED BODY PICKED
UP ON SHORE

A mysterious murder is engaging the attention of the New Territories Police, following the discovery of the mutilated remains of a Chinese in Kut O harbour, in the shataukok district.

The dead man has been identified as Tsui Shui Lim, 37, employed as a fisherman on a boat owned by man living at Chek Kok Tsui Village.

When picked up on the foreshore in Kut O harbour at 11 a.m. on Friday the corpse did not give the impression that it had been in the water long. Cut wounds were noticed in the mouth, ears, and legs, and numerous bruises were also evident.

Following a statement by Tsui Sim, 25, a brother of the murdered man, a Chinese man and woman living in the village have been detained by a Chinese detective.

"CRUELTY" OR "GROSS CRUELTY"?

MAGISTRATE'S DILEMMA IN
MUI TSAY CASE

At Central Magistracy on Saturday, a woman named Kwan See To-shi was charged before Mr. Schofield with having ill-treated her *mui-tai* on June 9 and previous dates.

The woman pleaded that the *mui-tai* was sent out to get some vegetables and as she took an un-*usually* long time over it, she was given a few strokes with the cane.

Addressing the Bench, Sub-Inspector of the S.C.A. said that information was received regarding the girl being ill-treated. The girl was seen by a lady inspector, who found her washing a huge pile of clothes in the kitchen. She was examined in the presence of the defendant and 31 cane marks and several bruises were found on her body.

Mr. Schofield said that in the doctor's opinion this amounted to cruelty, but he did not know whether it was gross cruelty.

Continuing, Mr. Schofield said that under the circumstances he would impose a fine of \$200 or two months' imprisonment.

OLD HONG KONG HAND
PASSES

MR. DAVID WOOD DIES IN
ENGLAND

News has been received in the Colony of the death in London recently of Mr. David Wood, formerly of the Public Works Department in Hong Kong. He retired in 1924 after thirty-three years service.

Mr. Wood, who was born at Aberdeen in 1865, was educated at Gordon's College, Aberdeen, and later entered the Civil Service.

He came to the Colony in April, 1901, as chief accountant to the P.W.D. and remained with that department till his retirement after 33 years service.

On several occasions Mr. Wood acted as Assessor of Rates, whilst in 1906 he was Director of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund.

In 1904, he was Secretary of the Commission on the Housing of Chinese, whilst from 1907 to 1909 he was Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer of the Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee Committee.

Mr. Wood lived a very quiet life, but for some years he was Hon. Secretary of the St. Andrew's Society and always took a keen interest in that body.

THE BROKEN WING

AVIATION FILM BOOKED
FOR QUEEN'S

Melvyn Douglas, Broadway stage player, who recently appeared opposite Claudette Colbert in "The Wiser Sex," was borrowed from Samuel Goldwyn for the leading romantic role in Paramount's filmation of "The Broken Wing," the stage's most ambitious venture into aviation, and now—made more thrilling than ever through the greater flexibility of cinematic production methods.

Douglas recently made his screen debut opposite Gloria Swanson in "Tonight or Never," playing the part which he created with Miss Gahagan on the Broadway stage. From this role he went to that opposite Ann Harding in "Prestige."

In "The Broken Wing," he has the well-known part of the young aviator who, while attempting a non-stop flight, falls on the house of a beautiful native girl, played by Miss Veler, and thus becomes the love rival of a bandit, Leo Carillo.

The Paul Dickey-Charles W. Goddard stage success was adapted to the screen by Grover Jones and William Slavens McNutt.

Melvyn Douglas, while comparatively new to the screen, is well-known in dramatic circles. After an intensive training in dramatic stock companies in Chicago, Madison, Wis., Evansville, Sioux City, Columbus, Cleveland, and Detroit, he came to New York on a three-year contract with William A. Brady and appeared in and out of the city in such well-known dramas as "A Free Soul," "Jealousy," "The Silver Cord," "Recapture," and "Tonight or Never." His stage work in "The Broken Wing" brought him a contract to play the same role in Gloria Swanson's picture, and other picture assignments quickly followed.

Douglas was born in Macon, Ga., but later the family lived in Nashville, Tenn., where Melvyn spent most of his youth and where he received his early education, supplemented by a year in Europe. Later he resided in Toronto, Ont., for five years, then went to Chicago, where he started his dramatic career.

"The Broken Wing" comes to the Queen's Theatre on Thursday.

DAILY SHARE QUOTATIONS

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE. SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Buyers	Sellers	Share	Share	SATURDAY, JUNE 10.	Buyers	Sellers	Share	Share
				Banks				
\$1,740	1,740	50		H.K. Banks				\$1,735
		2124		Do. (London)				213
		214		Chartered Banks				234
		234		Mercantile Bks. "A"				234
		234		Do. "Q"				234
		234		Bank of East Asia				234
		234		N. C. & S. Banks				234
		234		N. C. & S. Corp. S.				234
		234		Ch. Fin. Corp. Ord. S.				234
		234		Do. Pref. S.				234
		234		Insurance				
		234		Canton Insurance				234
		234		Underwriters				234
		234		Union Insurance				234
		234		China Fire				234
		234		H.K. Fire				234
		234		International Assoc. S.				234
		234		Shipping				
		234		Douglases				234
		234		Steamboats				234
		234		Indos (pref.)				234
		234		Do. (def.)				234
		234		Shells				234
		234		Waterfront				234
		234		Mining				
		234		Bonguets				234
		234		Venezuela Gold Fld.				234
		234		Kailans				234
		234		Langkats (single) S.				234
		234		Explorations				234
		234		Shanghai Loans				234
		234		Raubs				234
		234		Tromb Mines				234
		234		Bonguet Explorations				234
		234		Docks, Wharves,				234
		234		Godowns, etc.				234
		234		H.K. & K. Wharves				234
		234		Provident (old)				234
		234		Do. (new)				234
		234		H.K. & W. Docks				234
		234		S. China Motors "A"				234
		234		Do. "B"				234
		234		Shanghai Docks S.				234
		234		New Engineering S.				234
		234		Hongkew S.				234
		234		Lands, Hotels, and				234
		234		Buildings				234
		234		H.K. Hotels				234
		234		H.K. Lands				234
		234		Shanghai Lands				234
		234		Metropolitan Lands				234
		234		H.K. Realities				234
		234		China Do.				234
		234		Do. Debutures				234
		234		Humphreys				234
		234		Asia Realities				234
		234		Do. "B" S.				234
		234		Chinese Estates				234
		234		Cotton Mills				
		234		Ewos				234
		234		S'hai Cottons				234
		234		Zong Sings				234
		234		Wing On Textiles (S.)				234
		234		Public Utilities				
		234		Tramways				234
		234		Peak Trams (old)				234
		234		Do. (new)				234
		234		Star Ferries				234
		234		Yaumati Ferries				234
		234		China Lights (old)				234
		234		Do. (new)				234
		234		H.K. Electric				234
		234		Macao do.				234
		234		Sandakan Lights				234
		234		Telephones				234
		234		China Buses				234
		234		Tramways				234
		234		Do. (pref.)				234
		234		Industrials				
		234		Malabon Sugars				234
		234		Caldbeck, (ord.) S.				234
		234		Macgregors (pref.) S.				234
		234		Canton Ins.				234
		234		Cements (comb.)				234
		234		Do. (old)				234
		234		Do. (new)				234
		234		Ropes				234
		234		Miscellaneous				
		234		Dairy Farms				234
		234		Der A Wings				234
		234		Amusements				234
		234		Ch. E. Amusements				234
		234		Constructions, (old)				234
		234		Do. (new)				234
		234		Lane Crawford				234
		234		Mackintosh				234
		234		Nanyang Tobacco				234
		234		Rinceres				234
		234		Watson				234
		234		W. Powell				234
		234		M. Greyhounds				234
		234		S. C. Enterprises				234
		234		United Theatres S.				234
		234		B. Ind. G. Bonds				234
		234		H.K. Gov. Loans				234
		234		Wallace Harper				234
		234		China Sports Ltd.				234
		234		H.K. Wing On				234
		234		S'hai Do				234

MONEY AND MARKETS

HONG KONG STOCK MARKET

YESTERDAY'S OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

Hong Kong Stock Exchange Official Summary 10 a.m. Saturday, June 10.

The market was distinctly off colour this morning in the lower-priced issues, Hotels, Cements and Lights all being on the easier side. Investment issues were also slightly easier owing to higher exchange.

Sales.

Hong Kong Banks, \$1,740/1,750.
Union Insurance, \$27/55.
H.K. Fire Insurance, \$270.
Langkats (Single), \$115.
Shanghai Explorations, \$115.
Shanghai Loans, \$115.
Hong Kong Realities, \$8.
Ewo Cottons, \$14.70/14.
Hong Kong Trams, \$21.
Star Ferries, \$22/21.
Telephones, \$20/20.70.
Lane, Crawfords, \$4.80/4.85.

Buyers.

Hong Kong Banks, \$1,740.
Canton Insurance, \$1,450.
Union Insurance, \$325.
Douglases, \$323.
Docks, \$16.
Providents (Old), \$3.90.
Providents (New), \$1.40.
Hotels, \$7.05.
Humphreys, \$13.
Electric, \$73.
Dairy Farms, \$27.
Govt. Loans, 3% Prem.

Sellers.

H.K. Steamboats, \$22.
Raubs, \$10.
Bonguet Explorations 31 cents.
Hotels, \$7.15.
Hong Kong Lands, \$7.
Ewo Cottons, \$14.14.
Yaumati Ferries, \$22.
Telephones, \$20.
Lane, Crawfords, \$4.90.
Constructions (Old), \$4.
Constructions (New), \$1.

THE EXCHANGE MARKET

MESSRS. ROZA BROS. REPORT

Messrs. Roza Bros. have forwarded us the following exchange market report for Saturday:

Silver prices rose 3/16 yesterday for both deliveries the quotations being 10 7/16 for Ready and 10 1/2 for Forward. Silver, advices attributed the rise to speculative buying. The Continent sold. America also bought. The tone at the close was rather uncertain. American Silver was quoted at 36.00 for near.

New York advices reported the closing rate at 4.12. The market was firm.

With the exception of the Shanghai rate which was unchanged at 10 1/2 and the Bangkok rate which was lower at 134, other rates were put up.

Market.

Steady but later firmed up following Shanghai.

Sterling.

The market opened with sellers at 1/5 leading to business almost immediately at 1/5 1/16 for June followed by transactions at 1/5 3/32 for second half June/July, 1/5 1/2 second half June, 1/5 5/32 second half June and 1/5 3/16 second half June. The market closed with sellers at 1/5 3/16 June, 1/5 7/32 July and 1/5 1/2 August, buyers at 1/32 higher respectively.

Gold Dollars.

No business was reported. There were sellers early in the morning at 29 5/16 but towards the close 29 9/16 could have been obtained for June and 29 11/16 July, buyers probably at 1 higher.

Yen.

Merchants were quoted at 113 for near delivery.

Shanghai Dollars.

Were quoted at 110 1/2 for near delivery.

Shanghai.

Firm. Sellers were indicated at 1/3 7/16 July with business done at 1/3 1/2 July.

"HIGHLY DANGEROUS" TO MALAYA

Proposed "Buffer Pool"

WARNING BY CHAIRMAN OF TIN COMPANY

Interesting views on the tin position were expressed at the 10th annual meeting, in London, of Idris Hydraulic Tin, Ltd., by Mr. C. V. Thomas (the chairman of the company) who presided. He said: Although the results of the year's working are disappointing, the shareholders may rest assured that we have a valuable mining property and well equipped, and that when restriction has ceased, with a reasonable price for tin, satisfactory, if not large, profits will be secured.

Now, with respect to the all-important question of tin restriction. The present agreement terminates in August, 1934, and the question as to what should be done after that date has already come up for consideration. There are two sections, one of which wants a decision as soon as possible, and the other which feels that the decision should be delayed until the situation, admittedly now in a state of flux, has somewhat clarified.

Producer's View.

From a producer's point of view, there is no need for hurry in this matter. The industry has so often adjusted itself at short notice that six months' notice of the future policy should be ample to safeguard its interests. There is grave danger that if decisions are made now, the results of the World Economic Conference, or the discussions on currency and war debts, may prove that they were premature and that new factors will have been introduced which will render a reconsideration essential. It is conceivable that holders of metal may hold a different view, but the Governments are concerned only with those holders with whom they have reciprocal agreements under the restriction scheme, the rules of which have been settled by mutual agreement.

Apart from the question of the date at which a decision should be made as to what should be done after August 1934, there are the terms on which any agreement may be made should be based. On the main question I feel that it would not be in the best interests of the producing industry to contemplate, at this stage, the abandonment of restriction, but it might be better to face even this issue than to enter into an agreement which did less than justice to the claims of all the parties concerned.

Case for Revision.

From data submitted to me I consider that there is a *prima facie* case for a revision of the essential terms in the light of the experience of the past two years. I am told that if the rate of output at the end of 1929 is taken as the datum, and without regard to the then potential production, and basing the question of assessments of the four countries, it could be shown that the existing assessment to Malaya of 69,368 tons should be substantially increased.

It must not be overlooked that the international agreement for restriction is a producer's agreement, and any study of the basic tonnages must be made from the point of view of the producer, and of the interests of the trade of the respective countries.

The True Position.

In this connection my attention has been drawn to an article in the April number of "Tin," I believe the official publication of the Anglo-Oriental Mining Corporation, entitled "A Malayan Fallacy," and a reply to that article in the current number of the *Mining Journal*.

The article and the letter deal with questions of fact. It must surely be demonstrable what the true position is, and I venture to think that there should be no room for a difference of opinion on facts such as is represented by these two documents.

The question of the international assessment is one on which the delegates on the International Committee have a right to expect that the industry will give a clear lead. The Malayan delegates are not directly interested in the industry, and are there as advocates whose sole desire is adequately to represent the views of producers, especially on this primarily important question. Is it too much to expect

(Continued at foot of next column)

\$258,000,000 INVESTED IN P.I.

UNITED STATES STAKE IN THE ISLANDS

Washington, June 6.—American investments in the Philippine Islands are estimated by the Bureau of Insular Affairs at \$258,000,000, but the Department of Commerce in a recent trade circular fixed the total at \$150,000,000.

The lower estimate made by the Department of Commerce, however, is not a contradiction of the War Department figure but merely represents a different interpretation of what constitutes American capital.

Senate debate on the Hare-Hawes-Cutting bill in 1932 similarly revealed wide differences of opinion concerning the extent of American interests in the islands, but new light is thrown on the matter by the current publication.

"Difference between the two estimates is due in part to the fact that the compilation of the Department of Commerce is based upon capital investments of American residents in the United States, exclusive of American citizens permanently residing in the Philippine Islands; while the War Department compilation is upon the basis of American participation regardless of place of residence," the circular stated.

Under the Department of Commerce method of computation, Americans have approximately \$80,000,000 in direct investments and \$70,000,000 in Philippine securities, government and corporate.

Major Categories.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs, however, has placed American holdings of Philippine bonds at \$113,965,000. Other major categories of American investments were \$35,474,000 in manufacturing industries, \$30,487,000 in mercantile establishments; \$12,104,000 in real estate, not including agricultural land; and \$10,816,000 in agriculture.

Less important fields of American investment include the following: bank capital, \$637,000; mines, \$2,609,000; forest and lumbering, \$8,500,000. Investments of \$45,179,000 in all other fields were unclassified.

These totals indicate that American investments in the Philippine Islands have been conservative as compared with investments in Latin American and other countries, suggesting the careful management of financing by the War Department and the Philippine Insular Government.

"The Goose."

When the depression hit Wall Street at the end of 1929, the American Goose had already laid the following "golden eggs" in American in the form of governmental or corporate issues in a period of 18 years since the outbreak of the World War:

For Canada—Government issues, \$2,122,368,000 for corporations, \$1,139,334,000.

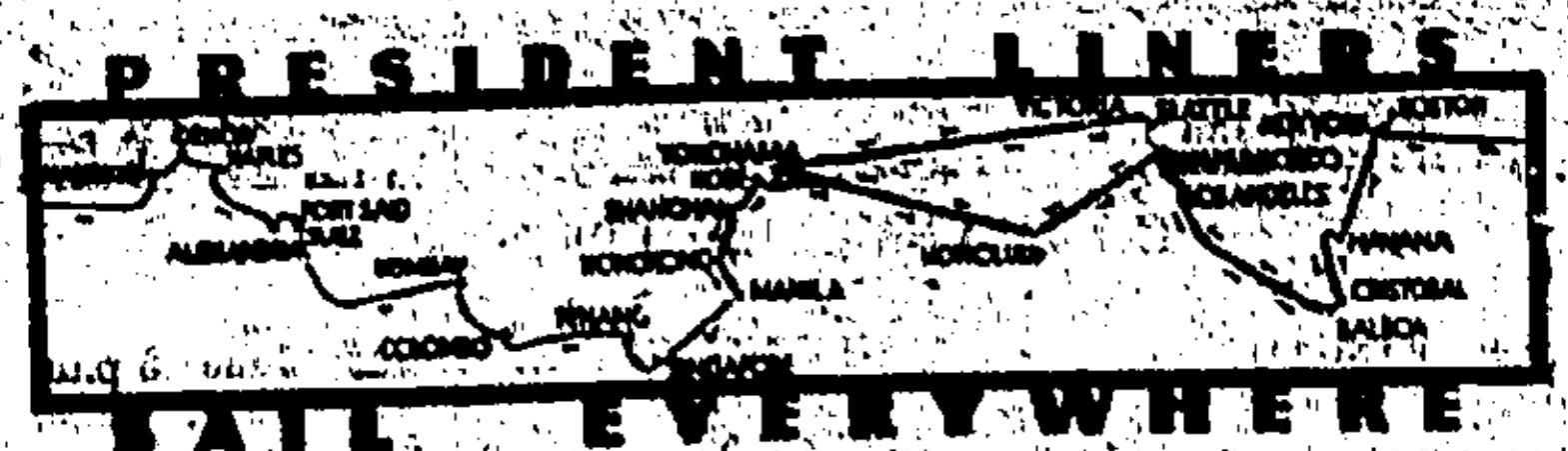
For Argentina, government, \$679,068,000; corporate, \$83,678,000; for Brazil, government, \$333,892,000; corporate, \$24,985,000; for Chile government, \$304,228,000; corporate, \$169,000,000; for Colombia, government, \$175,088,000; corporate, \$47,186,000; for Cuba, government, \$105,000,000; corporate, \$472,092,000.

That the industry will unite in order to furnish these delegates with a case which they can represent without reservation?

Proposed "Buffer Pool."

The existence of the official pool is a matter of common knowledge, and there is, or was, another pool, not so far as I am aware officially connected with the International Committee. I have heard rumours that proposals have been made for the formation of yet another pool, which I have heard termed a "buffer pool," but as between whom this buffer would operate I do not know.

The idea is apparently that the F.M.S. Government should take a share of some thousands of tons in this pool. If I were interested in the existing pools I can imagine myself being an advocate of this "buffer pool." Be that as it may, I venture the opinion that if the Government sees fit to take an interest in such a pool it would be a highly dangerous experiment and might easily prove hostile to the permanent interests of Malaya. I should have thought that the experience of countries who have adopted a similar policy in other directions would have satisfied any Government that it is not its function to be concerned in market enterprises.



PRESIDENT LINERS

Weekly Sailings Transpacific

To San Francisco, Los Angeles & New York via Panama. To Seattle and Victoria.

Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays. Fortnightly sailings on Saturdays. Pres. Coolidge June 21. Pres. Cleveland June 24. Pres. Jackson July 5. Pres. Hoover July 10. Pres. Taft July 15. Pres. Jefferson July 22.

ROUND TRIP FARES TO EUROPE & AMERICA

Special through rates to Europe via United States. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada. Liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing. Full particulars upon application.

Fortnightly via Suez to Europe & America

Fortnightly sailings on Saturdays via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Pres. Harrison June 24. Pres. Hayes June 27. Pres. Cleveland June 30. Pres. Cleveland July 3. Pres. Cleveland July 6. Pres. Cleveland July 9. Pres. Cleveland July 12. Pres. Cleveland July 15. Pres. Cleveland July 18. Pres. Cleveland July 21. Pres. Cleveland July 24. Pres. Cleveland July 27. Pres. Cleveland July 30. Pres. Cleveland August 2. Pres. Cleveland August 5. Pres. Cleveland August 8. Pres. Cleveland August 11. Pres. Cleveland August 14. Pres. Cleveland August 17. Pres. Cleveland August 20. Pres. Cleveland August 23. Pres. Cleveland August 26. Pres. Cleveland August 29. Pres. Cleveland September 1. Pres. Cleveland September 4. Pres. Cleveland September 7. Pres. Cleveland September 10. Pres. Cleveland September 13. Pres. Cleveland September 16. Pres. Cleveland September 19. Pres. Cleveland September 22. Pres. Cleveland September 25. Pres. Cleveland September 28. Pres. Cleveland October 1. Pres. Cleveland October 4. Pres. Cleveland October 7. Pres. Cleveland October 10. Pres. Cleveland October 13. Pres. Cleveland October 16. Pres. Cleveland October 19. Pres. Cleveland October 22. Pres. Cleveland October 25. Pres. Cleveland October 28. Pres. Cleveland November 1. Pres. Cleveland November 4. Pres. Cleveland November 7. Pres. Cleveland November 10. Pres. Cleveland November 13. Pres. Cleveland November 16. Pres. Cleveland November 19. Pres. Cleveland November 22. Pres. Cleveland November 25. Pres. Cleveland November 28. Pres. Cleveland December 1. Pres. Cleveland December 4. Pres. Cleveland December 7. Pres. Cleveland December 10. Pres. Cleveland December 13. Pres. Cleveland December 16. Pres. Cleveland December 19. Pres. Cleveland December 22. Pres. Cleveland December 25. Pres. Cleveland December 28. Pres. Cleveland January 1. Pres. Cleveland January 4. Pres. Cleveland January 7. Pres. Cleveland January 10. Pres. Cleveland January 13. Pres. Cleveland January 16. Pres. Cleveland January 19. Pres. Cleveland January 22. Pres. Cleveland January 25. Pres. Cleveland January 28. Pres. Cleveland February 1. Pres. Cleveland February 4. Pres. Cleveland February 7. Pres. Cleveland February 10. Pres. Cleveland February 13. Pres. Cleveland February 16. Pres

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"CHUNGKING"	On 12th June, 5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 13th June, 5 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"TAIYUAN"	On 14th June, 5 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"KINGYUAN"	On 15th June, 5 p.m.
FOOCHOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHIAOCHOW & TIENTSIN	"HOIHOW"	On 16th June, 10 a.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KINGCHOW"	On 16th June, Noon
SHAL, DALNY & NEWCHANG	"CHINHUA"	On 16th June, 5 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG"	On 18th June, 3 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW"	On 18th June, 4 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"SINKIANG"	On 19th June, 8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 20th June, 9 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 21st June, 5 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"YINGCHOW"	On 23rd June, Noon
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 23rd June, 2 p.m.
DALNY & NEWCHANG	"TAMING"	On 25th June, 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
TELEPHONE 30331.
CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TRAVEL A.O. LINE

To AUSTRALIA. Calling at Manila (P.I.), Thursday 14. Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

BRITISH STEAMERS: CHANGTE & TAIPING (SUNSHINE)

PASSENGER AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE.

ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, BUREAU AND STEWARDESS CARRIAGE.

Stop Your Short Leave in Australia and New Zealand, Hong Kong, Sydney—18 Days.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY, 27/6 RETURN.

LONDON (via Australia) from £125-15-0.

(Australian Newspapers on Sale)

STEAMER	From Hong Kong	Leave Hong Kong	Leave Manila	Due Sydney
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CHANGTE	In Port	20 June	23 June	9 July
TAIPING	11 July	21 July	24 July	9 August
CHANGTE	11 Aug.	22 Aug.	25 Aug.	10 Sept.
TAIPING	12 Sept.	19 Sept.	22 Sept.	8 Oct.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.—HONG KONG—SHANGHAI.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "ANNAM"

on or about 1st July, 1933
For SINGAPORE, PORT SAID, DUNKIRK, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIC PORTS.

OUTWARD HOMOEWARD

Following Sailings: For SHANGHAI & JAPAN: For COPENHAGEN PORTS:

M.S. "Tongking" 20th June 23th July

M.S. "Malaya" 4th July 8th Aug.

M.S. "Chile" 11th Aug. 8th Sept.

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.

All vessels have excellent passenger accommodation (1st class only)

Passenger fares Hongkong/Europe £25 To £50.

HONG KONG/BANGKOK SERVICE

maintained by the Fast Motor Vessels

M.S. "MUINAM" M.S. "BINTANG"

Leaving for Bangkok via Swatow

on or about

16th JUNE

due Bangkok on or about 22nd JUNE.

For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Telephone 24071. Agents: MESSAGERIES MARITIMES BUILDING.

PRINCE LINE—SILVER LINE

JOINT SERVICE

FREQUENT SAILINGS

TO

HALIFAX (NOVA SCOTIA CANADA),

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

CALLING AT NAPLES

M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE" ... June 12th

M.V. "SILVERWALNUT" ... June 26th

Excellent Accommodation for a Limited Number of Passengers at Moderate Rates.

For Passage Rates, Freight, etc., apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LTD.

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

King's Building.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SAILINGS FOR SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW & RETURN

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT 3 P.M.

S.S. "HAIYANG" on TUESDAY, 13th JUNE

S.S. "HAICHING" on FRIDAY, 16th JUNE

Subject to alteration without notice.

SWATOW-HONGKONG SERVICE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUNDAYS & WEDNESDAYS AT 3 P.M.

M.V. "SVALE"

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (Near Blake Pier).

BOUND TRIP TICKETS will be issued from HONGKONG to FOOCHOW (via Amoy) and return by the same steamer

at the Reduced Rate of \$100.00 including Meals while the steamer is at Coast Ports (Time for Round Voyage 8 Days).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Manager.

P. & O. Building.

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

NORTHWARD.

FROM HONG KONG TO COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Amoy.

Hai Yang, Douglas, June 13.

Tai Yuan, B. & S., June 13.

King Yuan, B. & S., June 15.

Takada, B.I. (Apar), June 15.

Hai Ching, Douglas, June 16.

Kut Sang, Jardine's, June 17.

An Shun, B. & S., June 19.

Tainan, B. & S., June 21.

Sirdhana, B.I. (Apar), June 29.

Ho Sang, Jardine's, July 9.

Chiofoo.

Hop Sang, Jardine's, June 14.

Kiung Chow, B. & S., June 16.

Dahly.

Chinhua, B. & S., June 10.

Hector, B. & S., June 23.

Taining, B. & S., June 23.

Foochow.

Hai Yang, Douglas, June 13.

Hop Sang, Jardine's, June 14.

Hai Ching, Douglas, June 16.

Hoi How, B. & S., June 19.

Hankow.

Dardanus, B. & S., June 30.

Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., June 16.

Kut Sang, Jardine's, June 17.

Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., June 18.

Tyndareus, B. & S., June 22.

Muroran Maru, N.Y.K., June 27.

Ho Sang, Jardine's, July 9.

Protestant, B. & S., July 13.

Japan and Shanghai.

Somali, P. & O., June 12.

Rawalpindi, P. & O., June 12.

Dolius, B. & S., June 15.

Takada, B.I. (Apar), June 15.

Delagoa Maru, N.Y.K., June 16.

Empress of Japan, C.P.S., June 16.

Isar, Melchers, June 16.

Pereus, B. & S., June 16.

Peiping, Gilman's, June 20.

Tokyo, N.Y.K., June 20.

Tongking, Manners, June 20.

Pres. Coolidge, Dollar's, June 21.

Takada Maru, N.Y.K., June 21.

Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., June 23.

Hector, B. & S., June 23.

Pres. Cleveland, A.M. Line, June 24.

Ranpura, P. & O., June 25.

Sirdhana, B.I. (Apar), June 29.

Annam, Manners, July 1.

Empress of Asia, C.P.S., July 3.

Malaya, Manners, July 4.

Assam Maru, N.Y.K., July 5.

Menestheus, B. & S., July 7.

Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., July 14.

Empress of Russia, C.P.S., July 20.

Nanking.

Dardanus, B. & S., June 30.

Newchwang.

Chinhua, B. & S., June 10.

Taining, B. & S., June 23.

Otaru.

Pereus, B. & S., June 18.

SHANGHAI (Direct).

Soochow, B. & S., June 13.

Norviken, Jardine's, June 14.

Tai Yuan, B. & S., June 14.

King Yuan, B. & S., June 15.

Chinhua, B. & S., June 16.

Kwai Sang, Jardine's, June 18.

Shan Tung, B. & S., June 18.

An Shun, B. & S., June 19.

Sin Kiang, B. & S., June 20.

Yuen Sang, Jardine's, June 21.

Lu Chow, B. & S., June 21.

Hiram, Thoresen, June 25.

Taku.

Hector, B. & S., June 23.

Tientsin.

Hop Sang, Jardine's, June 14.

Hoi How, B. & S., June 18.

Taiingao.

Soochow, B. & S., June 13.

Norviken, Jardine's, June 14.

Kwai Sang, Jardine's, June 18.

Shan Tung, B. & S., June 18.

Sin Kiang, B. & S., June 20.

Yuen Sang, Jardine's, June 21.

Lu Chow, B. & S., June 21.

Hiram, Thoresen, June 25.

Taku.

Hector, B. & S., June 23.

Tientsin.

Hop Sang, Jardine's, June 14.

Hoi How, B. & S., June 18.

Taiingao.

Soochow, B. & S., June 13.

Norviken, Jardine's, June 14.

Kwai Sang, Jardine's, June 18.

Shan Tung, B. & S., June 18.

Sin Kiang, B. & S., June 20.

Yuen Sang, Jardine's, June 21.

Lu Chow, B. & S., June 21.

Hiram, Thoresen, June 25.

Taku.

Hector, B. & S., June 23.

Tientsin.

Hop Sang, Jardine's, June 14.

Hoi How, B. & S., June 18.

Taiingao.

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Norviken, Jardine's, June 14.

Kwai Sang, Jardine's, June 18.

Shan Tung, B. & S., June 18.

Sin Kiang, B. & S., June 20.

Yuen Sang, Jardine's, June 21.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

"EMPRESSES"
ARISTOCRATS OF THE PACIFICOffer the Utmost in
SPEED—SIZE—SPACE—LUXURY
AND

SERVICE

	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Nagasaki	Kobe	Yokohama	Honolulu	Vancouver
Emp. of Japan	June 18	June 18	June 21	June 23	June 25	July 4	July 20
Emp. of Asia	July 3	July 5	July 7	July 9	July 11	July 25	Aug. 2
Emp. of Canada	July 14	July 16	July 18	July 19	July 21	Aug. 2	Aug. 12
Emp. of Russia	July 26	July 28	July 30	Aug. 1	Aug. 3	Aug. 12	Aug. 29
Emp. of Japan	Aug. 11	Aug. 13	Aug. 16	Aug. 18	Aug. 24	Aug. 29	

SPECIAL SUMMER
EXCURSION

fares 1st Class Tourist

To HONOLULU and Return from ...	G\$365	G\$196
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and Return from ...	432	240
NAGASAKI and Return	HK\$216	—
Kobe and Return	HK\$225	—
YOKOHAMA and Return	HK\$255	—

TO MANILA

	Leave	Arrive
EMPRESS OF ASIA	June 26	June 28

For further information please apply to:

CANADIAN PACIFIC



SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu

TATSUTA MARU	Wednesday	21st June
ASAMA MARU	Wednesday	5th July
TAIYO MARU	Monday	17th July

SEATTLE & VANCOUVER

HEIAN MARU	(Starts from Kobe)	Saturday	24th June
HIKAWA MARU	(Starts from Kobe)	Monday	17th July

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM
via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

HAKONE MARU	Saturday	24th June
SUWA MARU	Saturday	22nd July
FUSHIMI MARU	Saturday	22nd July

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

ATSUTA MARU	Saturday	24th June
KAMO MARU	Saturday	22nd July

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TOTTORI MARU	Monday	12th June
BENGAL MARU	Thursday	29th June

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

HEIYO MARU	Saturday	29th July
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NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus,
Genoa & Valencia.

DAKAR MARU	Wednesday	14th June
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CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

YAMAGATA MARU	Thursday	15th June
NAGATO MARU	Thursday	29th June

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAMO MARU (Nagasaki direct)	Friday	16th June
DELAGO MARU	Friday	23rd June
HAKOZAKI MARU	Saturday	24th June
MURORAN MARU (Kobe direct)	Monday	26th June

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Tel-phone 38291. (Private exchanges to all Depts.)



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hong Kong

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.	
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PORTHOS	20th June
ARABIS	4th July
CHENONCEAUX	18th July
ATHOS II	1st Aug.
ANDRE LEBON	29th Aug.
FELIX ROUSSEL	12th Sept.
PORTHOS	26th Sept.

ARABIS	20th June
CHENONCEAUX	4th July
ATHOS II	18th July
ANDRE LEBON	1st Aug.
FELIX ROUSSEL	29th Aug.
PORTHOS	12th Sept.
ARABIS	26th Sept.

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Straits Ports, East Africa,
Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said or Djibouti.

COMMERCIAL LINE

For D'UNKIRK via Haiphong, Saigon, Oran, Le Havre.

"YANGTZE" leave Saigon on 15th June, 1933.

"YALOU" leave Hongkong on 15th June, 1933.

For Full Particulars, apply to—

Messageries Maritimes, 4 Queen's Building, 30651.

Shipping News

Week-End Statement. Waterfront
News.

WEEK-END CARGO RETURNS

During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday a total of 17 ships brought 16,071 tons of cargo to the Colony, and carried 10,185 tons through ports. These ships brought 781 Asiatic deck passengers to Hong Kong. During the period under review 21 ships left the Colony.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following merchant ships were in port yesterday:—

Wharves.

Kowloon—Selandia.
Holt's—Change.
A.P.C. North Point—Thelma.
Socomy, Laichikok—Tasculas.
O.S.K.—Hozan Maru.
Douglas Laprak—Svale.
Quarry Bay—Tjikembang.
Chiu On—Hydrangea.

Docks.

Kowloon—Hang Sang, Ho Sang.
Clara Jebben, Kaiping, Sealasia.
Taikoo—Maron, Ninghai, Newchwang, Nanchang.

Buoys.

No. A2.—Bank Line.
No. A7.—J.C.J.L.
No. A8.—B. & S.
No. A12.—M.B.K.
No. B2.—Yu Sang.
No. B3.—Kwangchow.
No. B5.—Luchow.
No. B6.—Kronviken.
No. B8.—Kwangsang.
No. B10.—Kaituna.
No. B11.—Havdrot.
No. B14.—Sechuen.
No. B18.—Apocoy.
No. B20.—Kiangsu.

CLEARANCES

June 10.

Biodd, for Shanghai.
Candina Maru, for Takao.
Canton, for Haiphong.
Chungking, for Canton.
Ermland, for Shanghai.
Fingal, for Saigon.
Fushimi Maru, for Shanghai.
Halthor, for Bangkok.
Holstein, for Saigon.
Kojun Maru, for Hiphong.
Kun Hsing, for Whampoa.
Kwai Sang, for Canton.
Limnea, for Banikpapan.
President Adams, for Manila.
Produce, for Quanton.
Marin Sanudo, for Singapore.
Shunghih, for Saigon.
Soochow, for Canton.
Tilawa, for Singapore.
Tjikembang, for Amoy.

June 11.

Anshun, for Swatow.
Conte Rosso, for Singapore.
Deli Maru, for Canton.
Hakkai Maru, for Paraseval Bay.
Helios, for Swatow.
Hozan Maru, for Swatow.
Kiangsu, for Swatow.
Kronviken, for Saigon.
Maron, for Cebu.
Sipirok, for Berase.
Sungshan Maru, for Shanghai.
Svale, for Hoihow.
Szechuen, for Swatow.
To Chu Kung, for Swatow.
Yu Sang, for Swatow.

SHIPPING MOVEMENT

The R.M.S. Empress of Russia left Yokohama on June 10 at 3 p.m., is due at Vancouver on June 19, and will leave for Hong Kong on July 1.

LONDON'S NEWEST TUBE
JUNCTION

After three years the Underground engineers have at last completed the most difficult problem that has confronted them during the long history of building railways under London. The new Holborn Station, linking the Central London Railway (the original "Twopenny Tube") and the Piccadilly Railway, will be opened. The construction of this junction has cost the company £200,000 in money and all their resources in ingenuity.

The most striking feature of the new station will be a battery of escalators. For the first time in London's Underground history, there will be four escalators in a row. They will be slightly steeper than those at Aldgate and

(Continued at foot of next column)

ARRIVALS.

June 9.

Chungking, British str., 1,311 tons, Capt. A. N. Taylor, from Amoy, buoy No. B15.—B. & S.
Fushimi Maru, Japanese str., 6,348 tons, Capt. B. Matsukura, from Singapore, buoy No. A6.—N.Y.K.

Marin Samido, Italian str., 3,139 tons, Capt. Castiglione, from Shanghai, buoy No. A4.—Doddwell & Co.

Selandia, Danish str., 4,949 tons, Capt. C. Nielsen, from Shanghai, Kowloon Wharf.—John Manners & Co.

June 10.

Ajax, British str., 4,802 tons, Capt. E. Jones, from Manila, Kowloon Wharf.—B. & S.
Anshun, British str., 1,869 tons, Capt. J. McCulloch, from Hoihow, buoy No. B15.—B. & S.

Biodd, Norwegian str., 1,075 tons, Capt. Olsen, from Campa Port, Stonecutters.—K. Larsen & Co.
Deli Maru, Japanese str., 1,293 tons, Capt. E. Santha, from Swatow, Yaumati.—O.S.K.

Ermland, German str., 3,896 tons, Capt. K. Goebber, from Bremen and Manila, Kowloon Wharf.—Jebben & Co.

Havdrot, Norwegian str., 713 tons, Capt. I. Rovik, from Bangkok, buoy No. B11.—Yong Hong Loong.

Holstein, German str., 4,089 tons, Capt. K. V. Nethin, from Shanghai, Stonecutters.—Melchers & Co.
Hydrangea, British str., 561 tons, Capt. P. W. Grierson, from Swatow, Chiu On Wharf.—Chiu On & Co.

Sipirok, Dutch str., 1,001 tons, Capt. L. A. V. Van Anbel, from Canton, Yaumati.—J.C.J.L.

Soochow, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. H. Gifford, from Swatow, buoy No. B3.—B. & S.

Sungshan Maru, Japanese str., 1,503 tons, Capt. M. Takayama, from Canton, Yaumati.—N.Y.K.

Tai Yuan, British str., 2,700 tons, Capt. J. K. Clark, from Amoy, buoy No. B21.—B. & S.

Wing Wo, Portuguese str., 495 tons, Capt. I. D. Lemos, from Kwang Chow Wan, Saikong Wharf.—Wo Hop & Co.

June 11.

Apocoy, British str., 1,776 tons, Capt. C. Boyce, from Saigon, buoy No. B18.—Wo Fat Shing.
Beslik, Norwegian str., 1,004 tons, Capt. Eriksen, from Amoy, O.M.S.N. Wharf.—C.M.S.N. Co.

Conte Rosso, Italian str., 17,858 tons, Capt. Mauri, from Shanghai, Kowloon Wharf.—Doddwell & Co.

Foo Shing, British str., 1,423 tons, Capt. R. C. Thompson, from Swatow, Stonecutters.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hai Ning, British str., 1,363 tons, Capt. Erwin, from Swatow, Douglas Wharf.—Douglas & Co.

Hiruud, Norwegian str., 1,125 tons, Capt. J. A. Pedersen, from Swatow, buoy No. B9.—Thoresen & Co.

Hop Sang, British str., 1,359 tons, Capt. D. S. Fethick, from Chefoo, buoy No. B8.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Kwangchow, British str., 1,572 tons, Capt. C. P. Miller, from Swatow, buoy No. B3.—B. & S.

Luchow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. J. Grossett, from Canton, buoy No. B6.—B. & S.

Norviken, Norwegian str., 1,779 tons, Capt. Robert Jensen, from Canton, buoy No. B2.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Skuld, Norwegian str., 649 tons, Capt. H. Roberg, from Amoy, Stonecutters.—Boyd & Co.

Piccadilly, and will move during the rush hours at the rate of 180 feet a minute. In case of accident all passengers will have to do will be to press the red coloured signs stretched at a few yards' distance to stop the staircase.

There have been many difficulties attending the construction of this station, besides those of soil. Probably the greatest that confronted the engineers was that the work had all to be carried out while the trains were still running. The flow of traffic in this neighbourhood is so great at rush hours that the escalators had to be constructed so that they would be able to accommodate nearly a thousand people at once.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
BREMER.

THE Motor Ship "HAVEL"

having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained.

Consignees are further notified that the Motor Ship "HAVEL" has taken at HAMBURG and BREMEN Through Cargo for HONG KONG ex S.S. "HALLSTADT," S.S. "GANTER," S.S. "FARNIA," S.S. "OXLAND," S.S. "ALK," S.S. "LEMMER" and S.S. "KONG ALU" from HALLSTADT, HELSINGFORS, GOTHENBURG and ABO.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th June, 1933, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ash, at 10 a.m. on the 14th June, 1933.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognised.

Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for Counter-signature.

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents,
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
Hong Kong, 8th June, 1933. [603]

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMER.M.S. "HAVEL"—GENERAL
AVERAGE.

THE M.S. "Havel" having had engine trouble, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that a General Average has been declared.

Consignees are requested to pay to the Underigned a deposit of 5% in Pounds Sterling of the net Market Value of their cargo and to sign a General Average Bond towards contribution of the said General Average before Bills of Lading can be counter-signed.

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents: Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1933. [640]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Motor Vessel "ERMLAND"

having arrived from Hamburg and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given 48 hours prior to Vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call, which the option extends.

Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the Saturday, 17th June, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Friday, 16th June, at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All Claims must reach us before the Saturday, 16th June, 1933, or they will not be recognised.

No Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by JEBBEN & CO., Agents.

Hong Kong, 10th June, 1933. [607]

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

THE Danish Motor Vessel "J.V.A."

having arrived from Antwerp, Genoa, Gothenburg, Oslo, Hamburg, Copenhagen, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where Delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after 15th June, 1933, at 4 p.m., will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Anderson & Ash on the 14th June, 1933, at 10 a.m.

No Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underigned within ten days of the ship's arrival, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by JOHN MANNERS & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Messentile Bank Building,
Hong Kong, 8th June, 1933. [604]

P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, SUMATRA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND, QUEENSLAND,
LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, COAST OF ANTILOPE,
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL PORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KALAN-T-HEN"	12,000	17th June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"BURDWAN"	6,500	24th June	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"MANTUA"	11,000	1st July	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"RAWALPINDI"	17,000	15th July	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"SOMALI"	8,800	22nd July	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"RANPURA"	17,000	29th July	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"RAJPUTANA"	17,000	12th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"BANGALORE"	8,000	19th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"RANCHI"	17,000	26th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"CARTHAGE"	14,000	2nd Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"BHUTAN"	9,000	9th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"NALDERA"	16,000	23rd Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"CORFU"	14,000	7th Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"SUDAN"	4,500	14th Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"MANTUA"	11,000	21st Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,000	4th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"BURDWAN"	6,500	11th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"COMORIN"	14,000	18th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.

* Cargo only. † Calls Ceylon.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SANTHA"	8,000	24th June	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TAKADA"	8,000	8th July	do.
"BIRDHANA"	8,000	22nd July	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	5th Aug.	do.

S.I.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NANKIN"	7,000	2nd July	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane
"NELLORE"	7,000	16th July	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane
"TANDA"	8,000	29th Sept.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Shanghai and Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand—Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

